DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 113 233 SO 008 608

TITLE	Classification of Educational Systems in OECD Member Countries: Australia, Luxembourg, Switzerland.
INSTITUTION	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris (France).
PUB DATE	75
NOTE	105p.; For related documents, see ED 023 171, ED 076 453, and ED 086 598
AVAILABLE FROM	OECD Publications Center, Suite 1207, 1750 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Washington, D. C. 20006 ($5.50)
EDRS PRICE	MF-$0.76 Plus Postage. HC Not Available from EDRS.
DESCRIPTORS	Classification; Comparative Analysis; *Comparative Education; Educational Programs; Elementary Secondary Education; *Foreign Countries; Higher Education; Statistical Data
IDENTIFIERS	Australia; *Educational Systems; Luxembourg; Switzerland

ABSTRACT

This volume is one of a series intended to provide a comparative view of the education systems of all Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Member countries. It complements an OECD handbook entitled Methods and Statistical Needs for Educational Planning (see ED 023 171). The document is based on the need to establish a conversation key for member countries so that published national data can be readily converted on the basis of a standardized system, as proposed in the handbook. The purposes are to assist OECD Member countries in the development of their educational statistics and to provide a basis for the collection of internationally comparable statistics on educational systems and programs. In this volume, the educational systems of Australia, Luxembourg, and Switzerland are classified by type of education or institution: Preprimary, Primary, General Secondary, Technical Secondary, Teacher Training, and Higher Education. The information requirements, qualifications conferred, organization of studies on a full-time or part-time basis, and other information of possible interest are presented. A glossary of terms used in the OECD classification is provided. (Author/JR)

****
* Documents acquired by ERIC include many informal unpublished *
* materials not available from other sources. ERIC makes every effort *
* to obtain the best copy available. Nevertheless, items of marginal *
* reproducibility are often encountered and this affects the quality *
* of the microfiche and hardcopy reproductions ERIC makes available *
* via the ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS). EDRS is not *
* responsible for the quality of the original document. Reproductions *
* supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made from the original. *
****

"PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE THIS COPYRIGHTED MATERIAL BY MICROFICHE ONLY HAS BEEN GRANTED BY OECD

TO ERIC AND ORGANIZATIONS OPERATING UNDER AGREEMENTS WITH THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION. FURTHER REPRODUCTION OUTSIDE THE ERIC SYSTEM REQUIRES PERMISSION OF THE COPYRIGHT OWNER."

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION
THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REPRODUCED EXACTLY AS RECEIVED FROM THE PERSON OR ORGANIZATION ORIGINATING IT. POINTS OF VIEW OR OPINIONS STATED DO NOT NECESSARILY REPRESENT OFFICIAL NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION POSITION OR POLICY.

ED113233

SP008608

CLASSIFICATION OF EDUCATIONAL SYSTEMS

20000

Publié en français sous le titre :

CLASSIFICATION DES SYSTÈMES D'ENSEIGNEMENT

AUSTRALIE - LUXEMBOURG - SUISSE

00003

CLASSIFICATION OF EDUCATIONAL SYSTEMS IN OECD MEMBER COUNTRIES

AUSTRALIA
LUXEMBOURG
SWITZERLAND

ORGANISATION FOR ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT
PARIS 1975

00004

The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) was set up under a Convention signed in Paris on 14th December, 1960, which provides that the OECD shall promote policies designed :

- *to achieve the highest sustainable economic growth and employment and a rising standard of living in Member countries, while maintaining financial stability, and thus to contribute to the development of the world economy;*
- *to contribute to sound economic expansion in Member as well as non-member countries in the process of economic development;*
- *to contribute to the expansion of world trade on a multilateral, non-discriminatory basis in accordance with international obligations.*

The Members of OECD are Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, the United Kingdom and the United States.

© Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, 1975.
Queries concerning permissions or translation rights should be addressed to :

Director of Information, OECD
2, rue André-Pascal, 75775 PARIS CEDEX 16, France.

00005

INTRODUCTION

The present volume is one of a series intended to provide a comparative view of the education systems of all OECD Member countries. It is a complement to the earlier OECD "handbook" for educational planners: Methods and Statistical Needs for Educational Planning which was published in 1967; one of the conclusions of which was the need to establish a "conversion key for all OECD Member countries so that published national data can be readily converted on the basis of the standardized system" as proposed in the above publication*.

The purpose of both the "handbook" and this classification is to assist OECD Member countries in the development of their educational statistics and to provide a basis for the collection of internationally comparable statistics.

In fact, although education is first and foremost a national concern, the problems experienced in the development of educational systems are often similar in a number of countries. For this reason, it may be useful to compare different countries' solutions to specific problems. But for such comparisons to be valid, they must be based on common terms of reference; the statistics must, insofar as possible, have the same meaning in the various countries concerned.

For the statistics published by national authorities to be used as a basis for inter-country comparisons, a classification system and a set of definitions must be adopted which are acceptable and applicable to all the countries interested in making such comparisons.

Efforts have been made in various OECD studies to publish statistics on as comparable a basis as possible; no classification of education systems in their entirety has yet been established. The preparation of such a classification for OECD Member countries was included in the programme of the Committee for Scientific and Technical Personnel which has recently been replaced by the Education Committee.

* This publication was endorsed by the OECD Council "as a suitable framework for the compilation of comparable educational statistics".

700000006

The "handbook provides the basic analytical framework and rationale for the classification; the present study shows in detail how the different parts of each country's education system are related to the reference frame in the "handbook". It is intended to be a guide to anyone who wishes to compare or understand the structure of the education system in OECD Member countries.

To establish a conversion key for the different countries, we have to start with the national classification of each country; in principle, only those types of education or institutions which are explicitly treated in national statistics are included. The degree of detail in published statistics varies enormously from country to country, and this explains the divergence in the size of the entry for different countries in these volumes. Where appropriate, and when the information was available, other types of education have also been mentioned.

The next step was to compile maximum information on these different types of education so as to assess them qualitatively. The evaluation criteria included length of studies, admission requirements (i. e. previous schooling), qualifications conferred and the possibility of transfer to other types of education, organisation of studies on a full-time or on a part-time basis, and any other information of possible interest to potential readers.

On the basis of this information, each type of education or institution has been reclassified under the OECD system, both from the standpoint of standardized designation and in terms of its position on the educational ladder by year of study.

Since education is now being extensively reorganised in many countries, the present study attempts to present the existing situation but also to give an indication of changes which have occurred during the past ten years.

While the present classification is valid for the situation at the date mentioned for each country, it may no longer hold for the new educational structures and concepts towards which some countries are already moving: for example, the discontinuance of the notion of levels and grades, continuing or recurrent education, etc. These changes will be taken into account in future revisions of this classification.

Since educational statistics in most countries are still cast in a national mould which reflects traditional administrative needs, it is hoped that this conversion key may help to promote a better mutual understanding of the systems in the different countries, permit the compilation and presentation of comparable statistics and enable each country to identify easily what is covered by each aggregate presented in a particular study.

00007

DEFINITION OF TERMS USED IN THE OECD CLASSIFICATION*

This is a classification by type of education and not by institution providing education. In fact, pupils of the same institution may, depending on the section or options chosen, take a general or vocational course, a course preparing them for higher studies, or a terminal course. Only the different types of education are suitable for inter-country comparison. A case in point is that of the universities: as educational institutions they may provide, in addition to courses leading to the officially recognised first university degree, courses of shorter duration leading to qualifications below first-degree level and comparable to those awarded by higher education institutions not having university status. Conversely, non-university institutions may award the equivalent of a university degree.

Pre-primary

Non-compulsory education preceding entrance into primary education.

Primary

Compulsory general education for all pupils. In systems providing a comprehensive-type education for all pupils which covers all or part of their compulsory schooling, only those years in which there is no differentiation (in the form of subject options) have been regarded as primary education.

General secondary

Education which is not direct preparation for an occupation.

Technical secondary

Education designed as direct preparation for an occupation or trade.

* For further details of this classification, the reader is referred to Chapter IX of Methods and Statistical Needs for Educational Planning, OECD, 1967.

00008

Secondary (a)

General or technical education offers pupils, upon completion, a relatively good chance of continuing their studies in a higher education establishment.

Secondary (b)

General or technical education, after which pupils have little chance of continuing to higher education.

This separation of secondary education into types (a) and (b) seems preferable to the frequently-used division into lower and upper levels or 1st and 2nd cycles because in more and more cases the lower level is common to all pupils (although sometimes composed of different sections) and only at the end of this period do pupils receive final guidance and make definitive choice concerning their future schooling.

Teacher training

Preparatory training for the teaching profession.

Non-university type higher education*

Higher education leading to a specific qualification, often occupational and, unlike the first university degree, generally not offering the possibility of pursuing doctorate or other post-graduate studies.

University type higher education*

The length of the different types of education varies from country to country. It was therefore considered advisable to specify the corresponding years of study in the educational scale so as to permit any regrouping necessary for inter-country comparisons.

* Where it has not been possible to make the distinction between non-university higher education and university higher education as defined here, the level of the degree awarded at the end of the different types of studies has been specified: below first-degree level, intermediate diploma (usually preparatory to first degree), first or basic degree, higher degree (above first degree), doctorate.

00009

AUSTRALIA

(March 1974)

Compulsory schooling: 9 or 10 years,
from the age of 6 to 15 or 16 according to the State

ED007

AUSTRALIA

Each of the six Australian States has a Minister of Education and a Department of Education which, respectively, represent the political and administrative arm of the State Government in the field of education. The State governments have the primary responsibility for all aspects of their school systems, and because of this there are distinct differences in organisation, types of schools, examination systems, the transfer from secondary to vocational education, and the recruitment and utilisation of teachers. In the two Australian Territories, the Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory, the educational system is the direct responsibility of the Australian Government, which financially supports all educational systems in Australia through capital and recurrent grants and assistance schemes for students.

There are, in all States, primary and secondary government schools in which tuition is free and private schools which are mainly denominational and which charge fees. By 1975 all external examinations at the junior secondary level, taken at the end of the third or fourth year of secondary education will be replaced by systems of internal assessment. The senior secondary level examination taken in the final year and used for matriculation purposes is still retained in all States except one. However, there is a trend towards the abolition of external examinations at this level also.

Type of Education or Institution (1)	Length of Study (in years) (2)	Entrance Requirements (3)	Certificate (4)	Full/ Part Time (5)	Other Information (6)	O.E.C.D. Classification	
						Type of Education (7)	Years of Study (8)
1. Pre-primary education							
1.1. Pre-school centres not attached to primary schools	Variable	Under 6		Generally one half day or more per week	The majority of these schools are run by non-profit organisations, but all now receive some financial assistance from State governments. Grants are available for teachers' salaries and, in some areas, towards buildings and equipment. In one State pre-schools are run by the State Education Department. In the Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory, the Australian Government provides pre-school centres and employs the teachers, but parents assist in the provision of equipment. The Australian Government has established a Pre-Schools Commission to examine the allocation of expenditure to ensure that, over a period of approximately six years, all children are given an opportunity to undertake at least one year of pre-school education. These schools are not currently included in the regular statistics compiled by the statistical services.	Pre-primary	
1.2. Kindergarten attached to a primary school	1-2	Generally 4-5 years old		Variable	Though school attendance is not compulsory until the age of 6, most children begin school before that age. In one State, kindergarten are attached to primary schools and are attended for one year before entry into Grade I. Throughout Australia, schooling between 5 and about 8 is usually referred to as Infants School.	Pre-primary or preparatory	

AUSTRALIA

Type of Education or Institution (1)	Length of Study (in years) (2)	Entrance Requirements (3)	Certificate (4)	Full/ Part Time (5)	Other Information (6)	O.E.C.D. Classification: Type of Education (7)	O.E.C.D. Classification: Years of Study (8)
2. Primary education							
Australian Capital Territory, New South Wales, Tasmania, Victoria	6	Generally 5 years of age	No certificate, progression to secondary school is automatic	Full time	Irrespective of the size or the location of primary schools, standards of tuition in a given State are similar, as teachers have received similar training and teach in both rural and metropolitan areas. Each State Education Department prescribes syllabuses of instruction, but teachers have discretion to adapt them to local circumstances and to pupil abilities. In general, one teacher is in charge of a class and teaches all, or most, subjects on the syllabus.	Primary	1-6
Northern Territory, South Australia, Western Australia, Queensland	7					"	1-7
3. Secondary education					In the first place it should be pointed out that the distinction presented below between 1st and 2nd cycles secondary schools has been made for purposes of international comparison and do not always correspond to the existing situation. In fact, depending on the State or the area, secondary education can be provided: (a) in primary/secondary schools gathering children from the beginning of compulsory schooling till the age of 15 approximately. This situation is becoming rather uncommon. (b) secondary schools providing both 1st and 2nd cycles and enrolling children of about 11-17. This situation is quite usual. (c) separate secondary schools for 1st and 2nd cycles.		

00012

AUSTRALIA

Type of Education or Institution (1)	Length of Study (in years) (2)	Entrance Requirements (3)	Certificate (4)	Full/ Part Time (5)	Other Information (6)	O.E.C.D. Classification	
						Type of Education (7)	Years of Study (8)
3.1 1st cycle Secondary		Completion of 6 or 7 years primary school according to the State	1st cycle secondary certificate called according to the State :	Full time	In addition to the study of basic subjects begun in primary school, the curricula include elective subjects such as foreign languages, technical or commercial subjects and more specialised studies in arts, natural and social sciences and mathematics. Government school students usually attend local schools, but private school students frequently travel out of their area of residence. The choice of school and course is usually based on general ability tests, results obtained in basic subjects and parents' and students' wishes. In the past, there were several types of secondary schools providing different types of education, but at present although agricultural, commercial, technical and selective high schools still exist in some States, the trend is towards grouping pupils in one comprehensive school where, in addition to a core curriculum usually consisting of English, mathematics, social studies, and one or more sciences, they can specialise in subjects best suited to their abilities and interests. Physical education and sport are part of the curriculum and most schools participate in regular inter-school matches. Co-education is usual in State secondary schools and is being introduced in the private sector. Most secondary schools are now equipped to teach domestic science, commercial subjects, woodwork and other technical subjects and in some cases agricultural subjects. Examinations are organised on a state level. The 1st cycle secondary leaving certificate gives access to vocational classes in technical colleges, nursing or secretarial courses or to junior	Secondary general (a) or (b)	
Australian Capital Territory and New South Wales	4		School Certificate				7-10
Northern Territory and South Australia	4		Leaving Secondary School certificate				8-11
Tasmania	3		School Certificate (Preliminary)				7-9
	4		School Certificate				7-10
Queensland	3		Junior Certificate				8-10
Western Australia	3		Achievement Certificate				8-10
3.2 Senior high or 2nd cycle secondary			2nd cycle certificate called according to State :	Full time			
Australian Capital Territory and New South Wales	2	Successful completion of 1st cycle	Higher school Certificate/Matriculation				11-12
Northern Territory and South Australia	1	"	Matriculation/ Secondary School Certificate				12
Queensland	2	"	Senior Certificate/ Matriculation (Internal)				11-12
Tasmania	1 or 2	"	Higher School Certificate/Matriculation				11 or 10-11

00013

Type of Education or Institution (1)	Length of Study (in years) (2)	Entrance Requirements (3)	Certificate (4)	Full/ Part Time (5)	Other Information (6)	O.E.C.D. Classification: Type of Education (7)	O.E.C.D. Classification: Years of Study (8)
Victoria	6	No 1st cycle certificate	Higher School Certificate/Matriculation		posts in commerce, industry or public administration. The 2nd cycle secondary leaving/Matriculation certificate gives access to teacher training colleges, colleges of advanced education, and universities provided that the candidate has passed in the subjects or groups of subjects required by the particular institution. In most States the 2nd cycle examinations are controlled by a board comprising representatives from the Education Department, the universities, private schools and teachers' organisations. Pupils attending private schools must take the public examinations organised by the State. There is a present trend towards examinations being replaced by school assessments for entry to such institutions. In some States, pupils leaving school without obtaining the leaving certificate receive a school-attendance certificate from the Principal.		7-12
Western Australia	3	Completion of 1st cycle	Leaving Certificate and Matriculation				11-13
4. Vocational and technical education					This section refers only to the vocational training given in institutions other than comprehensive secondary schools.		
4.1 Trade courses	3 to 5	In general successful completion of 3 to 4 years of secondary school	Apprenticeship certificate	Part time or block release	Theoretical and practical training are designed to supplement practical experience acquired on the job. On starting the apprenticeship the student must enrol in the appropriate trade course given by a technical college. Instruction is usually given during working hours; hours per week vary from 8 to 10. The organisation of studies takes into account the level attained by students in secondary education.	Technical secondary (b)	Ranges from 10-15

Type of Education or Institution (1)	Length of Study (in years) (2)	Entrance Requirements (3)	Certificate (4)	Full/ Part Time (5)	Other Information (6)	O.E.C.D. Classification	
						Type of Education (7)	Years of Study (8)
4.2. Certificate courses	2 full time to 7 part time	Usually 1st cycle secondary certificate or certificate entrance examinations, or completion of appropriate trade course	Vocational competence certificate	Full time or part time	These courses are designed to prepare students for technical occupations and in some cases for diploma courses. They can be either full-time or part-time courses or a mixture of both systems. Candidates may be required to have passed examinations in certain specific subjects at the school certificate level. Courses cover such subjects as shorthand, typing, arts, accounting, industrial electronics, wool grading and architectural drawing.	Technical secondary (b)	Range 11-18
4.3 Diploma courses	3 or more	Minimum is completion of 1st cycle secondary certificate plus entrance examination, or successful completion of secondary schooling, or completion of approved certificate course	Diploma	Full time or part time	The average length of a full-time course is three full time years but variations are common. The course includes both lectures and practical work in laboratories and workshops. A great variety of subjects is taught in the following areas: art, architecture, business management, engineering, agriculture, pure and applied science, pharmacy and library science. A few qualifications are awarded only after acquiring one year's practical experience in the occupation concerned. Diploma courses are also available to graduate students. Schools and sections giving diploma courses are increasingly being transformed into colleges of advanced education.	Technical secondary (b) or higher university (according to field of study)	Range from 11-18
4.4 Other technical courses	Variable	Variable	No award	Variable usually part time	Most technical colleges also organise post-graduate, post-certificate and post-trade courses or short-term refresher courses as well as courses of general interest such as manual arts, motor mechanics, etc. Some of them provide training on some aspects of agriculture, and general secondary courses to prepare adults for the school leaving certificate or higher school certificate/Matriculation or other public examinations.	Adult education	

Type of Education or Institution (1)	Length of Study (in years) (2)	Entrance Requirements (3)	Certificate (4)	Full/ Part Time (5)	Other Information (6)	O.E.C.D. Classification	
						Type of Education (7)	Years of Study (8)
4.5 Technical correspondence courses	Variable	The same as for regular courses	The same as for regular courses	Variable	Each State has set up a system of technical correspondence teaching to enable students in rural areas to continue their studies. Practical instruction is given either in technical colleges during sessions held once or twice a year or in mobile workshops set up for a certain time in various local areas.	The same as for regular courses	
5. Agricultural education	2-3	Successful completion of 4, 5 or 6 years of secondary schooling	Diploma in agriculture or in the special field studied. Certificate in agriculture university degree	Full time or part time	All States offer training in agricultural science at degree level in universities, and at certificate and diploma levels in colleges of advanced education and agricultural colleges in all States except Tasmania.	Higher university or non-university	
6. Special education	Variable	Variable	Variable	Full time	Physically or intellectually handicapped children are educated by both State authorities and by Church and voluntary organisations, often working together. In some instances, when residential schools are necessary, educational facilities and teaching staff are supplied by a State education department while a voluntary organisation provides living quarters and accepts responsibility for welfare. Some financial assistance from the Australian Government is also available.	Special	Variable
7. Other kinds of primary and secondary education							
7.1 Correspondence schools	Variable	Variable	Variable	Full or part time	Correspondence schools have been established in each State capital to cater for the needs of students, who, because of geographical isolation from schools, sickness or for other reasons	Primary or secondary	1-12

91000

Type of Education or Institution (1)	Length of Study (in years) (2)	Entrance Requirements (3)	Certificate (4)	Full/ Part Time (5)	Other Information (6)	O.E.C.D. Classification	
						Type of Education (7)	Years of Study (8)
					cannot attend an ordinary school. They initially provided only primary education but it is now possible to complete a primary and secondary course up to matriculation standard.		
7.2 Schools of the air	Variable	Variable	Variable	Full or part time	The Schools of the Air are an attempt to give geographically isolated students a little of the atmosphere of ordinary school life and to provide a useful supplement to correspondence courses. There are at present twelve such schools which enable students to talk to teachers by the use of two-way radio equipment.	Primary or secondary	1 - 12
8. Teacher training							
8.1 Teachers colleges							
8.1.1 Primary teachers	3	According to success in 2nd cycle secondary leaving certificate (success in English is obligatory)	Primary teachers certificate	Full time	All State government teachers colleges have now become accredited colleges of advanced education. Primary teacher education is also conducted in universities and a number of private and denominational teachers colleges. Student teachers generally do periods of supervised teaching practice each year.	Higher non-university	13 - 15
8.1.2 Secondary teachers	4-5	Secondary school leaving certificate of the level required for university entrance	Secondary teacher's certificate, university degree plus diploma of education	Full time	Secondary teachers usually undertake university studies in addition to professional training. They are normally specialists in a combination of subjects such as English and history, modern languages, mathematics and science. Professional preparation includes practice teaching under the supervision of teachers college or university staff and the observation of demonstration lessons.	Higher university	13 - 15/17

Type of Education or Institution (1)	Length of Study (in years) (2)	Entrance Requirements (3)	Certificate (4)	Full/ Part Time (5)	Other Information (6)	O.E.C.D. Classification	
						Type of Education (7)	Years of Study (8)
8.1.3 Specialist teachers (music, art, manual arts, domestic science, commercial subjects)	3-5	Usually in terms of success in 2nd cycle secondary leaving/matriculation certificate	Teacher of specialist subject	Full time	The length of studies varies according to the institution concerned and the type of school in which the teacher is to serve. In several States, the shorter courses are provided wholly by teacher education institutions.	Higher university or non-university	13 - 15/17
8.1.4 Physical education teachers	3 Full time or 6 part time	Secondary leaving certificate/ matriculation	Physical education teacher	Full time or part time	Courses for physical education teachers are offered in universities in most States, and in at least one teacher education institution in each State.	Higher university or non-university	13 - 15
8.2 Pre-school teachers colleges	3	According to success in leaving certificate/ matriculation	Pre-school teacher's certificate	Full time	All institutions of this kind are private, conducted by Kindergarten Unions and similar bodies, except in the State of Tasmania where there is a government institution.	Higher non-university	13 - 15
9. Colleges of Advanced Education - Agriculture - Applied sciences - Art and design - Building, surveying, architecture - Commercial and business studies - Engineering and technology - Liberal studies - Music - Para-medical - Teacher education	3 or more	Secondary school leaving certificate/matriculation	Associate diploma (university or non-university), First degree, Post-graduate diploma, Master's degree, Advanced certificate	Full time or part time	In 1965 the Committee on the Future of Tertiary Education in Australia recommended the diversification and development of higher education. As a result some existing technological institutions were developed as colleges of advanced education, and new colleges were formed. All State teachers colleges have now become Colleges of Advanced Education. The tuition they provide has a more vocational and practical emphasis and is more directed towards industrial and social requirements than tuition generally given in universities. Some cater for a wide range of vocations, others are specialist institutions. The type or types of tuition provided by a specific college are largely evolved in terms of the specific needs of the area in which it is located. At present, in 1973, the Australian Government finances these institutions on a dollar for dollar basis for capital expenditure, and a dollar for	Higher university or non-university	13 - 15

81000

Type of Education or Institution (1)	Length of Study (in years) (2)	Entrance Requirements (3)	Certificate (4)	Full/ Part Time (5)	Other Information (6)	O.E.C.D. Classification	
						Type of Education (7)	Years of Study (8)
					$1.85 for recurrent expenditure available from State grants and students' fees. However, from 1974 the Australian Government will assume the responsibility of financing of tertiary education; tuition fees will be abolished and a new student assistance programme introduced. There will be appropriate adjustments in financial arrangements with the States. For part-time students the duration of these studies is longer than the 3 or 4 years of full-time students, and they are thus able to acquire concurrently some professional experience which may also be required of full-time students. Some colleges offer exterral tuition by correspondence. The Australian Council on Awards in Advanced Education was set up in December 1971 to develop systems whereby the levels of the different colleges and the qualifications they award will be comparable and consistent but not necessarily uniform. Transfers between universities and colleges of advanced education are possible and studies already completed in one or the other kind of institution are taken into consideration. The decision to give credit for studies completed elsewhere rests with the institution concerned.		
10. Universities	3 to 6 + 1 to 3 or 2 to 4 or 1	Matriculation. Each university has its own rules concerning the number and combination of subjects, as well as the level required	Batchelor's degree pass or honours. Master's degree Doctorate Diplora of Education	Full time or part time Full time	Australian universities are autonomous institutions with their own administrative council or senate. From 1974 universities, colleges of advanced education, teachers colleges and technical colleges offering tertiary courses will be financed as described in section 9 above.		

61900

Type of Education or Institution (1)	Length of Study (in years) (2)	Entrance Requirements (3)	Certificate (4)	Full/ Part Time (5)	Other Information (6)	O.E.C.D. Classification	
						Type of Education (7)	Years of Study (8)
					As the number of new students admitted each year is limited in most unversities, candidates seeking admission generally have higher qualifications than the basic requirements. The length of studies for a first degree varies according to the faculty and according to whether students are full or part-time. The various subjects offered can be studied either as majors in which case they appear on the syllabus of each academic year, or as minors, involving only one or two years' study. Every first degree must consist of at least one major. Universities also organise courses leading to qualifications (diplomas and certificates) at non-university or post graduate level, although the non-university level qualifications are almost completely phased out. Some universities provide external tuition for students (part-time) who cannot attend lectures, except for short vacation schools/tutorials. External students take the same examinations as on campus students.		
11. Other Kinds of specialised education							
11.1 Conservatoria of music	3 to 4 3 to 4 + 1 to 2 or 2 to 4	Same conditions as for university entrance except for diploma courses for which matriculation is not required	Diploma (non-university level). Bachelor's degree Master's degree Doctorate	Full time and part time	There are conservatoria of music in five States; two of them are affiliated with universities and the others are attached to colleges of advanced education. In addition there is the Canberra School of Music which is the responsibility of the Australian Department of Education and which offers a four year full-time diploma course of practical and theoretical studies.	Higher non-university or university	

Type of Education or Institution (1)	Length of Study (in years) (2)	Entrance Requirements (3)	Certificate (4)	Full/ Part Time (5)	Other Information (6)	O.E.C.D. Classification	
						Type of Education (7)	Years of Study (8)
11.2 Schools of art	See 11.1	See 11.1	See 11.1	Full time and part time	Apart from the art schools which offer courses in painting, sculpture and design, some technical colleges also offer courses in plastic and graphic arts.	Higher non-university or university	
11.3 Institute of dramatic art and Australian ballet school	1-4	Variable, according to institution's requirements	Diploma	Full time and part time		Higher non-university	
11.4 Educational training in the defence services				Full time	Apart from the advanced courses described below, the defence services also provide tuition of varying levels in their apprentice schools for young recruits.		
- Royal Australian Naval College	1	Matriculation	Gives access to 2nd year science and engineering at University of New South Wales		At this college affiliated with the University of New South Wales since 1968, selected cadets complete only the first year of a science and engineering first degree.	Higher university	
- Royal Military College	4	Matriculation	Bachelor's degree (1st diploma).		This college became an affiliated college of the University of New South Wales in 1968.	Higher university	
- Royal Australian Air Force Academy	4	Matriculation	Bachelor's degree (1st and higher diploma)		This Academy is affiliated with the University of Melbourne and offers permanent officers courses leading to a first degree and higher degrees in science as well as a doctorate.	Higher university	
- Australian staff College & Royal Australian Air Force Staff College	1	To be an officer	-			Adult education	
11.5 Australian School of Pacific Administration	Variable	Variable	Variable	Full time	This school, attached to the Department of Territories, provides training in the various aspects of service and administration in Territories including primary and secondary teaching.	Higher university or non-university Adult education	

00021

Type of Education or Institution (1)	Length of Study (in years) (2)	Entrance Requirements (3)	Certificate (4)	Full/ Part Time (5)	Other Information (6)	O.E.C.D. Classification	
						Type of Education (7)	Years of Study (8)
11.6 Australian Administrative Staff College	Vari-able	Variable	Variable	Full time	This is a private organisation working in close co-operation with the Government, the armed services and the trade unions. It conducts residential courses for administrators.	Adult education	

000 22

Fields of Study	O.E.C.D. Classification
Universities and colleges of advanced education	
Humanities, fine arts including:	
Archaeology	Humanities
Classics	"
Divinity	"
History	"
Languages	"
Linguistics	"
Philosophy	"
Drama	Fine arts
Fine arts (arts and crafts)	"
Music	"
Criminology	Law
Jurisprudence	"
Law	"
Education	Education
Social and related sciences:	
Accountancy	Social sciences
Administration	"
Anthropology	"
Commerce	"
Demography	"
Economics	"
Economic statistics	"
Geography	"
Health administration	"
International relations	"
Journalism	"
Librarianship	"
Political science	"
Secretarial studies	"
Social work	"
Applied sciences including:	
Automatic control	Technology
Chemical engineering	"
Chemical technology	"
Computer science	"
Conservation	"
Domestic science	Social sciences
Geology	Pure sciences
Industrial arts and design	Fine arts
Landscape design	Architecture
Meteorology	Technology
Mining engineering	"
Mycology	Pure sciences
Oceanography	"
Pharmacology	Medical sciences
Pollution control	Technology
Textile technology	"
Wool and pastoral sciences	"
Natural sciences including:	
Astronomy	Pure sciences
Mathematics	"
Applied psychology	"
Biochemistry	"
Biological technology	Technology
Botany	Pure sciences
Entomology	"
Marine biology	"
Microbiology	"
Para-medical including:	
Chiropody	Medical sciences
Occupational therapy	"
Physiotherapy	"
Speech therapy	"
Engineering, technology including:	
Aeronautical engineering	Technology
Architecture	Architecture
Bio-chemical engineering	Technology
Building	"
Ceramic engineering	"
Civic	"
Communication engineering	"
Electrical engineering	"
Environmental engineering	"
Highway engineering	"
Industrial engineering	"
Malting and brewing	"
Materials engineering	"
Mechanical engineering	"
Metallurgical engineering	"
Municipal engineering	"
Nuclear engineering	"
Structural engineering	"
Surveying	"
Traffic engineering	"
Town planning	"
Water engineering	"
Zoology	Pure sciences
Applied physics	"
Biophysics	"
Chemistry	"
Geophysics	"
Physics	"

000 23

Fields of Study	O.E.C.D. Classification	Fields of Study	O.E.C.D. Classification
Agriculture including:			
Agriculture	Agriculture		
Forestry	"		
Park administration	"		
Soil science			
Medicine, including:			
Anaesthesia	Medical sciences		
Anatomy	"		
Cytology	"		
Dentistry	"		
Gynaecology and obstetrics	"		
Health sciences	"		
Histology	"		
Human genetics	"		
Laryngology and otology	"		
Ophthalmology	"		
Pathology	"		
Pharmacy	"		
Physiology	"		
Psychiatry	"		
Psychological medicine	"		

Teachers	Place of Training	Length of Study (in years)	Other Information
1. Pre-School centres	Pre-school Teachers Colleges College of Advanced Education (Tasmania) Universities	3 3 4	Most pre-school teacher education institutions are run by private organisations, such as Kindergarten Unions and denominational organisations. The Australian government makes funds available for grants to students in these institutions and as from 1974 fees for students in approved institutions will be paid by the Australian Government. The secondary school leaving certificate/matriculation is the usual entrance prerequisite. Candidates must be at least 17 years of age, physically fit for teaching and possess the qualities necessary for service as a teacher. Training usually includes general and professional subjects and teaching practice. A pre-school teaching diploma course is available in three colleges of advanced education.
2. Government primary and secondary schools			Teacher education for Government primary and secondary teachers is conducted (a) in teacher education units in colleges of advanced education; (b) within universities; (c) in separate institutions. As from 1974 all accredited government teachers colleges will become colleges of advanced education. The only separate institutions will then be private and/or denominational teachers colleges which have not sought and/or gained college of advanced education status. The State education departments offer training awards to intending teachers on the basis of academic merit and personal suitability. These awards provide a living allowance during the period of professional training at a government institution where tuition is free to award holders who in return are bonded to serve for a specified number of years in the government schools of the State where they are trained. One State also offers an unbonded but lesser allowance to student teachers.
2.1 Teachers for primary schools, lower primary grades, infant schools or classes	Colleges of Advanced Education Universities	3-4	The entry requirements for teacher education institutions is success at the matriculation level examination (named according to the State) or an equivalent qualification. A pass in English is obligatory. Students receive general academic and professional training and must carry out periods of supervised practice-teaching in selected schools. In some States (New South Wales, South Australia, Western Australia and Tasmania) students who have completed their studies are not awarded their teacher's certificate until they have taught satisfactorily for a variable period of time which is inversely proportional to the length of their studies.
2.2 Art and crafts and homecrafts teachers in primary schools	Colleges of Advanced Education	1	These courses are designed for persons already holding a primary teachers certificate.

Teachers	Place of Training	Length of Study (in years)	Other Information
2.3 General subjects in secondary schools	Colleges of Advanced Education	4 full time More part time	Intending secondary school teachers can either obtain a first university degree in the subjects they are to teach with additional professional training such as the Diploma of Education, or undertake a four-year course of secondary teacher education at a college of advanced education. In both cases they must hold the secondary school leaving certificate of the level required for university entrance. Teacher education involves periods of practice teaching in schools under the supervision of lecturers from the college or from the university. In some universities, students can undertake professional training while continuing their studies for a first degree in education (Bachelor of Education). They may also be allowed to study for the Diploma of Education when they have only one more subject to pass before obtaining a first university degree. One university offers a four year full-time combined degree called Bachelor of Science (Education).
2.4 Physical education teaching in secondary schools	Colleges of Advanced Education Universities	2, 3 or more	A Diploma in Physical Education course of 2 or 3 years full-time study and 3 or more of part-time study is available in three universities and two colleges of advanced education. Two universities (Western Australia and Sydney) offer a 4 year full-time (longer part-time) Bachelor of Education with major study in physical education. At the university of Queensland physical education is available as a major or minor study in the Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Education courses, three year full-time, longer part-time.
2.5 Specialist teaching in secondary schools - Music Art Manual Arts Domestic Sciences Commercial Subjects	Colleges of Advanced Education Specialised Schools Universities Technical Colleges	Variable	Entrance requirements vary according to the colleges and specialised subjects concerned, but in general are based on results in the secondary leaving/matriculation examination. A pass in English is usually obligatory. Specialised subject courses and teacher education courses may be taken in separate institutions, or concurrently in a teacher education college and a specialised school such as a conservatorium of music, school of art, etc., at a university, or at a special institution(e.g. college for domestic science teachers).
2.6 Agricultural subjects secondary school	Agricultural College, University	3-5	Training for teachers of agricultural subjects in secondary schools consists of either an agricultural college diploma or a university degree course, together with professional teacher training.
2.7 Technical subjects in secondary schools	Colleges of Advanced Education Technical colleges University	2-4	Teachers of technical subjects in secondary schools may be trained in manual or industrial arts courses of two to four years duration at colleges of advanced education, technical colleges, or in one State, a university.
3. Teachers for handicapped Children	Colleges of Advanced Education Technical colleges University	1-3	A one-year course is offered to candidates already holding a primary or secondary school teachers certificate. Three-year courses are open to students on completion of secondary schooling.

00076

Teachers	Place of Training	Length of Study (in years)	Other Information
4. Technical Colleges	Variable	Variable	To preserve links with industry and trade practice, schemes have been developed for the recruitment of specialist tradesmen as teachers and for their training in educational method and teaching techniques. In Victoria, the Technical College provides training for students with appropriate diploma or trade qualifications and suitable industrial experience. In New South Wales technical college lecturers and tradesmen teachers receive an in-service course of teacher training in general education theory and training method, while correspondence courses and visiting lecturers assist the newly appointed tradesman-teacher in country colleges. Variations in this scheme are in operation in other States. Many technical teachers, principally of academic, commercial and domestic science subjects, hold teachers certificates from teacher education institutions.
5. Private primary and secondary schools	Private teachers colleges Colleges of Advanced Education Universities		Private independent, and/or denominational schools are staffed in various ways: - with members of the religious order which controls the school - with teachers educated in private or denominational teachers colleges - with teachers who leave the government school system - with teachers with overseas qualifications - with university graduates. A limited number of places are available in colleges of advanced education to private fee-paying students. However, as described in section 9 above from 1974 the Australian Government will be responsible for all non-fees bonded tertiary students who will received means-tested living and incidental allowances.
6. Colleges of Advanced Education			There is no formal teacher training for college of advanced education teachers. Appointment and promotion depend largely on experience, efficiency and academic attainments. Salaries are the same throughout Australia: salaries and conditions are safeguarded by the Federation of Staff Associations of Australian Colleges of Advanced Education. Many appointments are made from among junior university staff. To date little research has been conducted in colleges of advanced education, and is not a requirement for promotion. However, research in colleges of advanced education is encouraged. Part-time tutor: Minimum requirement is a degree or recognised expertise in a specialised area. Appointment is temporary and on a pro-rata basis. Assistant lecturer: A degree or equivalent recognised expertise (e.g. work experience or membership of a professional body) is necessary. Duties include lecturing, tutoring, administration, examination marking.

Teachers	Place of Training	Length of Study (in years)	Other Information
			Lecturer: Basic requirement is a degree or an honours degree. The duties are the same as for assistant lecturers. Senior lecturer: Usually, but not necessarily, a post-graduate degree and recognised expertise. Duties include lecturing and administrative and shared academic responsibility for a department within the school. Principal lecturer: A more senior level than senior lecturer. The duties include academic and administrative responsibility for specialised areas within each school. Fellow: A position not yet common in all colleges of advanced education; the academic head of a department or specialised area within a school. Head of school: Duties are mainly administrative, but include some lecturing. Graduate/Executive assistant: A graduate appointed to assist the Head of School, the Registrar's Division in college administration.
7. University			As in colleges of advanced education, there is no formal training for university teachers, but some universities have introduced voluntary professional short courses for newly appointed staff. First appointments the lecturer level and above are initially on a three-year basis. Promotion depends on experience, publications and academic excellence. There is also a strong move towards accepting teaching efficiency as qualification for promotion. Salaries are the same throughout Australia. Salaries and conditions are safeguarded by the Federation of Australian University Staff Association. Tutor, demonstrator: Minimum requirement is an honours degree and duties include tutoring, laboratory demonstration and some administrative work. Tutorships are usually renewed annually for a period of three years, but longer appointments are common. Teaching fellow: A post-graduate student in receipt of a salary from the university in return for tutorial duties. The appointment is usually limited to three years. Senior tutor: Minimum requirement is as for tutor, but the appointment can be permanent. Duties include some lecturing, tutorials, examination setting, marking and administration. Some universities have introduced academic privileges such as sabbatical leave at this level. Principal tutor: As for senior tutor. Lecturer: Minimum requirement is a good honours degree, but it is common for appointees to hold a post-graduate degree. Duties are lecturing, tutoring, setting and marking examinations, administration, research.

Teachers	Place of Training	Length of Study (in years)	Other Information
			Senior lecturer: It is usual for senior lecturers to have higher degrees and to have achieved high academic standards. There are administrative duties as well as academic duties as for lecturers, and supervision of post-graduate students. Associate professor, reader: A more senior level than senior lecturer and usually in independent charge of a specialised field. Professor: Holds a Chair and is in charge of a Department, School or Faculty. The duties of this position are lecturing, administration, research and supervision. Senior research and research fellow: A post-graduate degree or at least an honours degree (research fellow) is required, and some research experience. Appointments are for a particular team project led by the senior research fellow. Research assistant: At least a graduate, to assist in research projects as directed. Appointments are renewed on an annual basis, or made for the duration of the project. Administrative assistant/officer: A graduate appointed to assist Head of School/Faculty or Registrar's Division in university administration.

00029

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Australian Commission on Advanced Education - Third report 1973-1975

Australian Department of Education, Canberra:

- Directory of Courses 1973
- Education in Australia 1973
- Postgraduate study in Australian Universities 1972
- Secondary schooling in Australia 1972
- Special education in Australia 1972

Australian Universities Commission - Fifth report, May 1972

Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics - Canberra:

- No. 13.5 Schools
- No. 13.7 University statistics - Part 1 - Students and degrees conferred
- No. 13.8 University statistics - Part 2 - Staff and libraries
- No. 13.10 Colleges of Advanced Education
- No. 13.12 Teacher Education

World Survey of Education, UNESCO

Year Book of Australia, 1972, No. 58 - Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics

00030

LUXEMBOURG

(November 1973)

Compulsory schooling : usually 9 years, from 6 to 15.

00031

Type of Education or Institution (1)	Length of Study (in years) (2)	Entrance Requirements (3)	Certificate (4)	Full/ Part Time (5)	Other Information (6)	O.E.C.D. Classification	
						Type of Education (7)	Years of Study (8)
1. Pre-primary education	2	To be at least 4 years old		Full time	This type of education is optional for children aged between 4 and 6 years and is provided in nursery schools.	Pre-primary	
2. Primary education							
2.1. Premier cycle de l'enseignement primaire (1st cycle primary education)	6	To be 6 years old		Full time	This is a general basic type of education provided in primary schools for boys, girls or mixed schools. This cycle is compulsory, State-run, non fee-paying and common to all pupils. Private schools supervised by the State also provide the same type of education.	Primary	1 - 6
3. Special education	Variable	Admission on advice of a child guidance board and parental consent		Full time	This is provided within the primary framework and is designed for backward children of school age who, while they can benefit from instruction cannot complete the normal cycle of education.	Special	Variable
4. General secondary education (short cycle)							
4.1 Deuxieme cycle de l'enseignement primaire, classes complémentaires (2nd cycle of primary education; complementary classes)	3	Completion of 1st primary cycle	Primary leaving certificate	Full time	The aim of this cycle is the completion of pupils basic general knowledge and to equip them for their life as citizens assisting them in the choice of a career. It covers the final period of compulsory education and is provided in either boys or girls classes. Instruction includes workshop activities for boys and some domestic science for girls.	General Secondary (b)	7 - 9
4.2 Enseignement primaire superieur (Further primary education)	2 or 3	Entrance examination		Full time	This level of instruction which formerly fulfilled the same aims as the complementary classes is no longer available. It was however designed for children who, having completed compulsory schooling, did not wish to pursue their studies.	General Secondary (b)	9 - 10

Type of Education or Institution (1)	Length of Study (in years) (2)	Entrance Requirements (3)	Certificate (4)	Full/ Part Time (5)	Other Information (6)	O.E.C.D. Classification: Type of Education (7)	O.E.C.D. Classification: Years of Study (8)
					The course was run in separate schools for boys and girls, and was gradually replaced by middle schools following the implementation of the law of 16th August, 1965.		
4.3 Enseignement moyen (Middle schools)							
4.3.1 Cycle inferieur (lower cycle)	3	Successful completion of 1st primary cycle and entrance examination.	Special certificate (no examination)	Full time	This cycle provides general education common to all pupils.	General secondary (b)	7 - 9
4.3.2 Cycle superieur (upper cycle)	2	Successful completion of lower cycle of middle school or secondary school or have passed the complete entrance examination.	Middle school certificate.	Full time	This upper cycle falls into 3 sections: commercial and administrative; technical and industrial; biology and social sciences. Middle or intermediate type of education is provided in Intermediate Colleges, and in Intermediate and Vocational Colleges.	General secondary (b)	10 - 11
5. General secondary education (long cycle)							
5.1 Education for boys prior to 1970 reform							
5.1.1 Latin section				Full time		General secondary (a)	
- 1st cycle	4	Successful completion of 1st cycle primary education and entrance examination common to all establishments of secondary education, long cycle.	5th year entrance examination certificate.		Latin was a compulsory subject of study from the first year onwards in the classics section in the "lycées" and the "Athénée". As from the 3rd year pupils could choose between the greco-latin section including the study of Greek, or the latin section including the study of English.		7 - 10
- 2nd cycle	3		2nd cycle secondary leaving certificate.		Admission to 5th year was conditional upon an examination held at the end of the 4th year for which a certificate is awarded. Pupils from the latin section could then opt either for sub-section A with an emphasis on literature or for sub-section B with		11 - 13

00033

Type of Education or Institution (1)	Length of Study (in years) (2)	Entrance Requirements (3)	Certificate (4)	Full/ Part Time (5)	Other Information (6)	O.E.C.D. Classification	
						Type of Education (7)	Years of Study (8)
					an emphasis on mathematics. At the end of their 5th year of studies, i.e. 2nd form, sub-section A pupils could choose to stay in sub-section A or to move into sub-section C which had a greater emphasis on natural sciences.		
5.1.2 Modern section				Full time	This course was run in the same establishments as the classics course with the exception of the "Athénée" of the town of Luxembourg which had only the classics section. The study of English commenced in the 1st year. Admission to 4th year was conditional upon a pass in an entrance examination. As from this 4th year instruction was sub-divided into an industrial sub-section with a mathematics and science bias and a commercial sub-section with an economic, commercial and administration bias.	General secondary (b)	
- 1st cycle	3	Successful completion of 1st cycle primary education and entrance examination common to all establishments of secondary education, long cycle	4th year entrance examination certificate				7 - 9
- 2nd cycle	3		2nd cycle secondary leaving certificate				10 - 12
5.2 Education for girls prior to 1970 Reform						General secondary (a)	
- 1st cycle	3	Successful completion of 1st cycle primary education and entrance examination common to all establishments of secondary education long cycle.	4th year entrance examination certificate.	Full time	The course was divided into a common 3-year 1st cycle and a 4-year 2nd cycle. Pupils going on to the 2nd cycle were required to sit an entrance examination at the end of the 1st cycle. As from the 4th year girls had a choice between the latin section and the modern languages section. The latter was sub-divided into a domestic science sub-section and a commercial sub-section. Both main sections had exactly the same curriculum with the difference that the latin of the latin section was replaced by commerce or domestic and social sciences and art.		7 - 9
- 2nd cycle	4		2nd cycle secondary leaving certificate				10 - 13
5.3 Education post 1970 reform							
5.3.1 Division inferieure, 1er cycle (Lower division, 1st cycle).				Full time	The structure and curriculum of this cycle of education is the same for boys and girls and it is provided in State-run 2nd cycle secondary schools (lycées) and private secondary schools.	General secondary (a)	

00034

Type of Education or Institution (1)	Length of Study (in years) (2)	Entrance Requirements (3)	Certificate (4)	Full/ Part Time (5)	Other Information (6)	O.E.C.D. Classification: Type of Education (7)	O.E.C.D. Classification: Years of Study (8)
- Année d'orientation (Foundation year)	1	Successful completion of 1st primary cycle and extrance examination.			The lower division includes a 1st foundation year which is common to all pupils.		7
- Enseignement classique (Classics section)	2	Successful completion of 7th form i.e. foundation year.	Transition examination either in classics or in modern section.		Starting in the 2nd year 2 sections may be distinguished; a classics with the compulsory study of Latin and a modern section with the compulsory study of English.		8 - 9
- Enseignement moderne (Modern section)	2						8 - 9
5.3.2 Division supérieure, 2ème cycle (Upper division, 2nd cycle)				Full time		General secondary (a)	
- Enseignement Classique (Classics section)	4	Pass in classics section transition examination.	2nd cycle secondary leaving certificate.		There are 2 classics sections (a) Latin - languages. (b) Latin - science including the following options: science - mathematics, natural science, economic science. Pupils in both sections must choose either English or Greek as a 4th language.		10 - 13
- Enseignement moderne (Modern section)	4	Pass in modern section transition examination.	2nd cycle secondary leaving certificate.		There are two sub-divisions in the modern sections (a) modern languages section, (b) modern languages and science section which has 3 options; mathematics; natural science; economic science. Pupils in modern language section must choose a 4th modern language. General note on secondary education Special courses and guidance classes can be set up to facilitate the re-streaming and adaptation of pupils who come from other educational backgrounds and who wish to enter the secondary cycle as well as those who, for a valid reason wish to change their section within the secondary framework.		10 - 13

00035

Type of Education or Institution (1)	Length of Study (in years) (2)	Entrance Requirements (3)	Certificate (4)	Full/ Part Time (5)	Other Information (6)	O.E.C.D. Classification	
						Type of Education (7)	Years of Study (8)
6. Technical and vocational education prior to the 1970 reform					The following types of education could be distinguished (a) technical education provided by the Craft and Trade School designed to train technicians for industry and crafts; (b) technical education provided either by the Technical School designed to train technicians in engineering or by the School of Agriculture and the Centre of Rural Domestic Science.		
6.1 Enseignement de l'Ecole des arts et métiers (Courses of Trade and Crafts School)					There were 3 sections. Pupils leaving school before completion of their studies were awarded an attendance certificate enabling them to complete their vocational training as indentured apprentices attending at the same time a vocational school thus obtaining a vocational proficiency certificate.		
6.1.1 Division des métiers techniques (Technical trades division)	4	Entrance examination for 14 year-old pupils who have completed 2nd year of complementary classes.	Leaving certificate awarded after examination. It was equivalent to the vocational proficiency certificate awarded by vocational establishments.	Full time	This division included the following trade sections: building, mechanics, electrotechnics, and industrial machine tools.	Technical secondary (b)	9 - 12
6.1.2 Division des métiers d'art (Crafts division)	3	Entrance examination for 14 year-old pupils who have completed 2nd year of complementary classes.	Leaving certificate awarded after examination. It was equivalent to the vocational proficiency certificate awarded by vocational establishments.	Full time	The division included carpentry and cabinet making, wrought-iron work, ceramics, decorative painting and sculpture.	Technical secondary (b)	9 - 11
6.1.3 Division des beaux-arts et des arts décoratifs (Fine arts and decorative art division)	2	Entrance examination for 14 year-old pupils who have completed 2nd year of complementary classes.	Leaving certificate awarded after examination. It was equivalent to the vocational proficiency certificate awarded by vocational establishments.	Full time	Pupils in this division could follow an optional 3rd year advanced course, expanding their knowledge of ceramics, painting and sculpture.	Technical secondary (b)	9 - 10

00000

Type of Education or Institution (1)	Length of Study (in years) (2)	Entrance Requirements (3)	Certificate (4)	Full/ Part Time (5)	Other Information (6)	O.E.C.D. Classification	
						Type of Education (7)	Years of Study (8)
6.2 Enseignement de l'école technique (Technical school education)	4	Entrance examination for holders of the Trade and Crafts School leaving certificate, of the vocational leaving certificate or the 4th year secondary education transition examination certificate.	Higher Technician	Full time	The school had 3 sections: mechanics, electrotechnics and civil engineering. The first year was a foundation year divided into 2 semesters. The 1st semester was spent on practical training with a firm. The 2nd semester was divided between general and technical instruction. Pupils could opt for the 3 sections mentioned above only after the completion of the foundation year.	Higher non university	10 - 13 or 12 - 15
6.3 Enseignement agricole et viticole (Courses in agriculture and viticulture)							
6.3.1 Ecole agricole (School of Agriculture)	3	Entrance examination for 13 year-old pupils having completed the 1st year of complementary classes.	School leaving certificate.	Full time	The course was open to boys only, training them for rural work and for the occupation of gardener and forest ranger.	Technical secondary (b)	8 - 10
6.3.2 Centre de formation ménagère rurale (Rural domestic science training centre)	3	Entrance examination for 13 year-old pupils having completed the 1st year of complementary classes.	School leaving certificate.	Full time	The course was open to girls only, training them for various jobs within a rural environment.	Technical secondary (b)	8 - 10
6.3.3 Ecole viticole (School of Viticulture)	3	Entrance examination for 13 year-old pupils having completed the 1st year of complementary classes.	School leaving certificate.	Part time		Technical secondary (b)	8 - 10
6.4 Ecoles de commerce (Schools of commerce)	3	To be 14 years old and have completed 2nd year of complementary classes and passed an entrance examination.	Vocational proficiency certificate.	Full time	Instruction was both general (3 languages, courses in citizenship, hygiene etc) and specialised for commercial topics. During the 1st 2 years instruction was run on a full-time basis and the 2nd year offered the possibility of specialising either in business management or office work. The 3rd year was spent entirely in an indentured apprenticeship.	Technical secondary (b)	9 - 11

00031

Type of Education or Institution (1)	Length of Study (in years) (2)	Entrance Requirements (3)	Certificate (4)	Full/ Part Time (5)	Other Information (6)	O.E.C.D. Classification: Type of Education (7)	O.E.C.D. Classification: Years of Study (8)
6.5 Ecole hôtelière (Hotel school)	3	Entrance examination for 14 year-old pupils who have completed the 2nd year of complementary classes.	Vocational proficiency certificate.	Full time	Catering staff had to undergo a full-time training. Instruction was divided into 3 parts: a general one (4 languages; French, German, English, Dutch), a theoretical vocational one and a practical vocational one. The course was completed in the summer months with practical training in hotels.	Technical secondary (b)	9 - 11
7. Technical and vocational education post 1970 Reform					There are 3 types of technical and vocational education: 1. technical type - full time: education to level of qualification desired. 2. vocational type: mixed training, commencing with basic school education followed by an indentured apprenticeship combined with school courses. 3. practical type: an indentured apprenticeship on completion of compulsory education with courses in applied vocational science.		
7.1 Technical type training				Full time	The full time technical section includes a variety of training possibilities: technical trades, art and fine art, commerce, chemistry, para-medical education, courses for boarding school staff, youth club staff, agriculture and vine-growing, rural domestic economy and hotel trade courses. The aim of the course is to provide pupils with a more advanced and more systematic theoretical and practical training than that offered under an indentured apprenticeship plus school courses. Moreover, it allows young people to train for careers for which the indenture scheme proves difficult or impossible. Before embarking on this course pupils must have successfully completed both classes of the foundation and guidance years of technical and vocational		

Type of Education or Institution (1)	Length of Study (in years) (2)	Entrance Requirements (3)	Certificate (4)	Full/ Part Time (5)	Other Information (6)	O.E.C.D. Classification: Type of Education (7)	O.E.C.D. Classification: Years of Study (8)
					cycle i.e. common 7th year and 8th foundation year. Admission to course is also possible on completion of 2 years secondary or intermediate level training, except for technical trades and crafts. Pass in an entrance examination (taken at the age of 14) for pupils from other educational backgrounds can also secure admission. Transition from 1 class to the following depends on school results.		
7.1.1 Technical trades					Technical trades are taught in the Trades and Crafts school; for certain specific sections courses are also provided by other vocational institutions.		
- Cycle d'orientation et d'observation (Foundation and guidance cycle)	2	Entrance examination to common 7th year for pupils who have completed 6th primary year successfully; admission to 8th (technical) form for secondary or intermediate (middle school) pupils; entrance examination to 8th technical form for pupils who have completed 7th primary form.		Full time	The period of training lasts 3 years. At the end of the course pupils are awarded the school certificate, considered equivalent to the certificate of vocational proficiency (CAP) inasmuch as they can go on and prepare a "maîtrise" (advanced certificate). They can continue their studies to become technicians or higher-technicians.	Technical secondary (b)	7 - 8
- Formation professionnelle (Vocational training; lower cycle)	3		Leaving certificate	Full time	Technical trades include construction, mechanics, electrotechnics and industrial machine tool. As from academic year 1970/71 the electrotechnics section has included a 2-year cycle of complementary studies on an experimental basis. Its aim is to train technicians.	Technical secondary (b)	9 - 11
- Cycle supérieur (Upper cycle)	2	Trade and crafts certificate, CAP (Vocational proficiency certificate).	Technician's certificate	Full time		Technical secondary (b)	12 - 13
7.1.2 Arts and Crafts					Only the Trades and Crafts School of Luxembourg runs courses of this type. The crafts section includes decorative iron work, ceramics, decorative	Technical secondary (b)	

00039

Type of Education or Institution (1)	Length of Study (in years) (2)	Entrance Requirements (3)	Certificate (4)	Full/ Part Time (5)	Other Information (6)	O.E.C.D. Classification: Type of Education (7)	O.E.C.D. Classification: Years of Study (8)
- Cycle d'observation et d'orientation (Foundation and guidance cycle)	2	See 7.1.1		Full time	painting and sculpture. The evolution of techniques in the sphere of crafts has and will bring about radical changes in certain sections of this group of crafts. For instance starting in the school year 1970/71 the carpentry and cabinet making sections had to be made into one comprehensive section including both woodwork and use of synthetic materials and the traditional carpentry course will be open in the future only to apprentices under contract.		7 - 8
- Formation professionnelle (Vocational training) - lower cycle	3		Leaving certificate	Full time			9 - 11
7.1.3 Fine arts and decorative art courses					This type of course is solely provided in the Crafts and Trades school. Courses in modelling, painting and sculpture are offered. The leaving certificate is in some cases considered equivalent to the CAP, decoration section and allows candidates to continue their artistic training abroad.	Technical secondary (b)	
- Cycle d'observation et d'orientation (Guidance and foundation cycle)	2	See 7.1.1		Full time	Holders of the leaving certificate can continue their studies for a further year of specialisation thus obtaining the higher proficiency certificate in artistic training (CAPAS)		7 - 8
- Formation professionnelle (Vocational training)							
- Lower cycle	3		Leaving certificate	Full time			9 - 11
- Upper cycle	1	Leaving certificate of the fine-arts section					12
7.1.4 Commercial courses					Commercial courses provided within technical type education are offered in commercial sections of various technical and vocational establishments	Technical secondary (b)	

Type of Education or Institution (1)	Length of Study (in years) (2)	Entrance Requirements (3)	Certificate (4)	Full/ Part Time (5)	Other Information (6)	O.E.C.D. Classification	
						Type of Education (7)	Years of Study (8)
- Cycle d'observation et d'orientation (Foundation and guidance cycle)	2	Entrance examination to common 7th form; 8th and 9th economics section for pupils who have completed 6th, 7th or 8th year of primary (complementary)		Full-time	The period of specialised training lasts 3 years, comprising 2 years of theoretical study followed by a 1-year practical training period. At the beginning of the 2nd year pupils can choose either the "business management" or "office work" section. On completion of the 2nd year pupils sit their apprenticeship examination - theoretical part, in their chosen options, whereupon they are awarded a partial CAP (theoretical part).		7 - 8
Formation professionnelle (Vocational training) - Cycle inférieur (lower cycle)	2 + 1 year training course	No entrance examination to 8th or 9th form in economics for pupils who have successfully completed 1st or 2nd year of secondary or intermediate cycle.	CAP (Vocational proficiency certificate).	Full time	The complete CAP is awarded to pupils who pass the practical examination at the end of their year's practical training. Holders of the CAP theoretical part are admitted without examination to the 4th year of the intermediate cycle or to 5th year after sitting the entrance examination. This type of education is at present under review. As from 1974/75 a preparatory class will be run by the School of Commerce and Management for CAP holders-theoretical part.		9 - 11
7.1.5 Chemistry courses							
- Cycle d'observation et d'orientation (Guidance and foundation cycle) Vocational training	2	Entrance examination to common 7th form, 8th form in biology for pupils who have completed 6th or 7th year of primary and complementary studies.		Full time	The chemistry course comprises a lower 3-year cycle leading to assistant-chemist level and a 2-year upper cycle leading to a career as a chemist technician. There are chemistry sections in the vocational school of Esch/Alzette and in the Luxembourg Vocational Centre. The latter is however the sole body to provide training as chemist technician.	Technical secondary (b)	7 - 8
Formation professionnelle (Vocational training) - Cycle inférieur (Lower cycle)	3	Admission to 8th or 9th form for pupils who have successfully completed the first 2 years of secondary or intermediate cycle.	Assistant chemists certificate.	Full time	Holders of an assistant chemists certificate are admitted freely to the upper cycle.		9 - 11
- Cycle supérieur (Upper cycle)	2		Chemist technician diploma.	Full time			12 - 13

000 41

Type of Education or Institution (1)	Length of Study (in years) (2)	Entrance Requirements (3)	Certificate (4)	Full/ Part Time (5)	Other Information (6)	O.E.C.D. Classification	
						Type of Education (7)	Years of Study (8)
7.1.6 Paramedical training A - Formation des infirmières (Nurses training)					There are two cycles, the first or preparatory cycle lasting 3 years. Training at this stage is of school type. Courses are provided in certain State-run vocational schools or in nursing schools affiliated to private hospitals. In order to establish some contact with the professional milieu the curricula includes regular visits to the hospitals or similar institutions. On completion of 1st preparatory cycle pupils take an examination before going on to upper cycle.	Technical secondary (b)	
- Cycle d'observation et d'orientation (Guidance and foundation course)	2	See 7.1.5		Full time			7 - 8
- Cycle inférieur préparatoire (Lower preparatory cycle)	3		Pass certificate to upper cycle	Full time			9 - 11
- Cycle supérieur (Upper cycle)	3	Pass certificate awarded to pupils who have completed the lower preparatory cycle. Intermediate leaving certificate biology and social sciences section.	Registered nurse	Full time	The upper cycle lasts three years, providing both theoretical and practical aspects of vocational training proper. Courses of this cycle are run by either State-run or private nursing schools. The nursing diploma is awarded at the end of the course. Holders of the diploma can specialise by completing 1 or 2 years of further training. A government proposal stipulates that as from 1974-75 pupils who have completed either the preparatory cycle or 5 years secondary or intermediate studies in the biology and social science section will be admitted to this cycle automatically. Moreover all candidates aged 17 who have completed 11 years of studies will be admitted after an examination.		12 - 14
B - Formation des aides-soignantes (Training of auxiliaries in nursing)	1	To be 17 years old and have successfully completed 9th year of studies	Auxiliaries certificate	Full time	Theoretical and practical training is provided in clinics and hospitals.	Technical secondary (b)	10
7.1.7 L'Enseignement pour moniteurs (Courses for boarding school monitors)					The structure of courses in similar to nurses' training: - a 3-year 1st or preparatory cycle	Technical secondary (b)	

00042

Type of Education or Institution (1)	Length of Study (in years) (2)	Entrance Requirements (3)	Certificate (4)	Full/ Part Time (5)	Other Information (6)	O.E.C.D. Classification: Type of Education (7)	O.E.C.D. Classification: Years of Study (8)
- Cycle d'observation et d'orientation (Guidance and foundation cycle)	2	See 7.1.5	Examination for entrance to upper cycle.	Full time	- a 2-year upper cycle providing training proper. In 1st year of preparatory cycle the curricula are the same for both trainee-monitors and trainee nurses, but in subsequent years there are substantial differences in courses. This course provides training for auxiliary staff, qualified in the surveillance and guidance of pupils in their extra-curricular activities as well as adolescents in boarding schools, in reform schools, in centres for handicapped children and youth clubs.		7 - 8
- Cycle inférieur (Lower cycle)	3						9 - 11
- Cycle supérieur (Upper cycle)	2	Examination for pupils who have completed preparatory cycle. Intermediate leaving certificate	Monitor's certificate	Full time	Holders of the intermediate leaving certificate or of the pass certificate to the upper cycle of paramedical studies (training of nurses) can enter the upper cycle which is divided into periods of practical training run together with courses. At present the Vocational Teaching Centre of Luxembourg is the only body which provides this type of training.		12 - 13
7.1.8 Courses in agriculture and vine-growing					Training is provided in two State-run schools; one for boys - Agricultural School of Ettelbruck, and one for girls - the Rural Domestic Economy training centre of Mersch, and in one private establishment.	Technical secondary (b)	
A - Institut d'enseignement agricole (Institute of Agriculture) - 1er degré (1st level)					Agricultural courses for boys include 2 levels of studies as well as special courses of retraining and further training for adults.		
- 1er cycle (1st cycle)	3	Entrance examination to common 7th form for pupils who have completed 6th form in primary school	Pass certificate leading to 2nd cycle or practical qualifying certificate	Full time	The 1st level trains farm managers and 2nd degree agricultural technicians. There are 2 cycles in the 1st level. The 1st cycle lasts 3 years, comprising technical and general studies. Pupils who complete this cycle successfully are awarded a pass certificate leading to the 2nd cycle, and those who have been unsuccessful are awarded a practical qualifying certificate.		7 - 9

Type of Education or Institution (1)	Length of Study (in years) (2)	Entrance Requirements (3)	Certificate (4)	Full/ Part Time (5)	Other Information (6)	O.E.C.D. Classification	
						Type of Education (7)	Years of Study (8)
- 2ème cycle (2nd cycle)	2	Pass certificate awarded to pupils who have completed the 1st cycle.	Certificate in agriculture.	Full time	The 2nd cycle lasts 2 years including various options: agriculture and stock breeding; rural economy and foodstuff; vine-growing; horticulture and forestry. A certificate in agriculture showing option(s) studied is awarded at the end of the course. Complementary classes in agriculture are run throughout the 3 years of the 1st cycle for students who have failed the entrance examination. A practical qualifying certificate is awarded at the end of this course.		10 - 11
- 2ème degré (2nd level)	2 semesters + training periods	Completion of 1st degree.	Agricultural technicians diploma.	Full time	2nd level course lasts 2 winter semesters; it is completed with practical periods of training and the agricultural technician certificate is awarded at the end of the course.		12 - 13
B - Formation ménagère rurale (training in rural domestic economy)	3 or 4	Same condition as for 1st level of school of agriculture.	Certificate in rural domestic economy.	Full time	The Rural Domestic Economy Training Centre includes a 3-year section dealing with household subjects (complementary type) and a social and rural economy section lasting 4 years and providing both practical and theoretical training.	Technical secondary (b)	7 - 9 or 7 - 10
7.1.9 Hotel school.	4 or 5	Entrance examination to 1st year for pupils who have completed 7th form of primary school. No examination to 1st year required for pupils who have completed 1 year of intermediate technical or secondary education. Entrance examination to 2nd year for pupils who have completed 8th year primary studies and who have followed 2	Leaving certificate and CAP (vocational proficiency certificate)	Full time	Hotel School of Diekirch trains staff qualified for employment in hotel and tourist industry. Pupils are recruited at age of 13 and 14 on completion of 1 or 2 years of post-primary studies either in a technical school (full time) or secondary or intermediate school. An entrance examination is held for other pupils. Hotel training courses last 4 or 5 years and covers 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th forms. The last 3 forms are each followed by a 10-week period of practical training in a Luxembourg hotel.	Technical secondary (b)	9 - 12 or 13

00076

Type of Education or Institution (1)	Length of Study (in years) (2)	Entrance Requirements (3)	Certificate (4)	Full/ Part Time (5)	Other Information (6)	O.E.C.D. Classification	
						Type of Education (7)	Years of Study (8)
7.2 Vocational type training		years of intermediate or secondary technical education.			The CAP is awarded at the end of the course and a leaving certificate in hotel training which is a higher qualification than the CAP. Training is provided for craftwork, commerce and industry. There are 2 levels in the training for crafts: - CAP and the "maîtrise" (masters) certificate are provided in the crafts section, whereas vocational training in commerce and industry terminate with the award of the CAP. Academic training is provided in vocational institutions while practical training is in the main carried out within a firm independent of the school itself. As the period of compulsory education ends at age of 15 (9 years of study) the apprenticeship can begin only in the 10th year of studies. The periods before and after this age limit have to be considered separately. Training is of a purely academic nature up to the age of 15. In theory pupils can choose any one of the courses available, and can enter an indentured apprenticeship as soon as the age requirement is reached. The most straightforward way of completing the course is through 6th primary form, 7th common course, the 8th vocational form and the 9th vocational (comprehensive). The 2nd cycle of primary education (complementary classes) will be brought into line with the 3 classes of the vocational cycle with regard to the content of the curriculum. As for the crafts apprenticeship scheme the 9th vocational form is considered an introductory year to the practical applications of the craft. Pupils who successfully complete this class can benefit from a reduction of 6 months to 1 year on their apprenticeship.		

54000

Type of Education or Institution (1)	Length of Study (in years) (2)	Entrance Requirements (3)	Certificate (4)	Full/ Part Time (5)	Other Information (6)	O.E.C.D. Classification	
						Type of Education (7)	Years of Study (8)
					From the age of 15 the indentured apprentice undergoes practical training in a firm attending at the same time theoretical courses lasting from 4 to 16 hours a week in a vocational establishment.		
7.2.1 Crafts apprenticeship				Full time	The craftman's apprenticeship can be carried out in 6 groups of trades: metal work, hairdressing, clothing, building, food and graphic arts.		
- Schooling	3	Entrance examination to common 7th form, 8th or 9th vocational form for pupils who have completed 6th, 7th or 8th primary year.			Pupils coming through the regular course attend the common 7th form, the 8th guidance year, and the 9th comprehensive form on a full time basis.	Technical secondary (b)	7 - 9
- Apprenticeship proper	regular course: 2 - 2½	No entrance examination required for 8th or 9th vocational year for pupils who have successfully completed 2 years of intermediate or secondary education.	CAP vocational proficiency certificate	Part time	The indentured apprenticeship period follows: with classes of 10th and 11th form if the pupil is learning a trade related either to clothing industry, to food processing or construction, or 10th, 11th or 12th form if pupil undertakes one of the other crafts. The apprenticeship varies from 3 to 3½ years depending on the trade but is shortened if the pupil has come through the regular course (7th common form, 8th and 9th vocational form). The CAP is awarded on the basis of marks scored in the final apprenticeship examination.		10 - 11 or 11½
					Pupils from 1st group are required to complete 6 additional months of their apprenticeship in the workshop after 11th form, before being allowed to sit the practical part of the final apprenticeship examination.		
					In the above-mentioned classes pupils attend an average of 7 periods per week. These periods are solely devoted to theoretical aspects of vocational training.		
					Transition from one class to the next is based on results obtained. The final apprenticeship examination includes only practical aspects of vocational subjects and the theoret-		

Type of Education or Institution (1)	Length of Study (in years) (2)	Entrance Requirements (3)	Certificate (4)	Full/ Part Time (5)	Other Information (6)	O.E.C.D. Classification: Type of Education (7)	O.E.C.D. Classification: Years of Study (8)
					ical subjects of their last apprenticeship year. Should the pupil fail 9th form he can nevertheless enter an indentured apprenticeship. He will then be able to catch up in the 9th form of adaptation during which the vocational subjects included in the full time 9th comprehensive vocational form are studied 6 hours a week. If necessary pupils can attend courses in other subjects but this is optional. For the rest of the apprenticeship period the pupil completes the regular course of studies but is one year behind. Failure in the 10th form onwards entails a longer apprenticeship and repetition of this year. Pupils with two successive failures in the same class will be restreamed into the practical section.		
	Other courses: 3 - 3½	To be 15 years old		Part time	Pupils who do not attend the regular course can take an examination based on the subjects taught in the comprehensive 9th form once they are 15. If they succeed they benefit from the advantages reserved for pupils completing the regular course. In all other cases apprenticeship pupils have to undergo the 9th form of adaptation and are consequently one year behind in their studies. Training for electrical trades is as follows: (1) apprentices in telecommunications (radio, television etc) are required to attend a specific 2-year full time vocational course after the 9th comprehensive vocational form, before becoming indentured apprentices. The period of apprenticeship is then reduced to 1 year. (2) The other apprentice electricians are recommended to attend a 10th full-time form after the 9th comprehensive vocational form, before becoming indentured apprentices. In this case the period of apprenticeship is		10 - 12/ 12½

L 0009

Type of Education or Institution (1)	Length of Study (in years) (2)	Entrance Requirements (3)	Certificate (4)	Full/ Part Time (5)	Other Information (6)	O.E.C.D. Classification: Type of Education (7)	O.E.C.D. Classification: Years of Study (8)
					reduced to 2 years. The latter is also open to apprentice car mechanics.		
7.2.2 Industrial apprenticeship	3	To be 15 years old	CAP(Vocational proficiency certificate)	Part time	Pupils are trained for manual work in industry which is generally included in the large group of trades qualified by the crafts apprenticeship as "metal crafts". Schooling is however more advanced than the crafts training. Depending on the trade in question training can be from between 12 to 16 hours per week.	Technical secondary (b)	10 - 12
7.2.3 Commercial apprenticeship							
- Schooling	3	Entrance examination to 7th, 8th or 9th form for pupils who have completed primary cycle		Full time	Shop assistants and warehouse staff are trained through the commercial apprenticeship. This apprenticeship scheme is identical to the crafts apprenticeship but with the difference that pupils who have completed a 9th comprehensive form, sales section, are not required to continue a 6 month practical vocational training period after their theoretical training. Their apprenticeship contract is thus reduced to 2 years once they are 15 years old.	Technical secondary (b)	7 - 9
- Apprenticeship proper	Regular course 2	Entrance to 8th or 9th form for pupils from secondary or intermediate cycle	CAP (Vocational proficiency certificate)	Part time			10 - 11
	3	To be 15 years old			For pupils who have not completed the 9th form the apprenticeship lasts 3 years.		9 - 11
7.3 Practical type training	3 - 3½	To be 15 years old	CCP (practical proficiency certificate)	Part time	Pupils can prepare the CCP (practical proficiency certificate) which constitutes vocational training of an essentially practical nature. The CCP does not however constitute a sufficient qualification to enable pupils to prepare a master's (maîtrise) certificate. The practical scheme is designed for pupils who are unable to follow the theoretical course or who do not wish to follow an academic course. Pupils are recruited through a system of streaming from the vocational section or directly on completion of comple-	Technical secondary (b)	9 - 11/ 11½

00048

Type of Education or Institution (1)	Length of Study (in years) (2)	Entrance Requirements (3)	Certificate (4)	Full/ Part Time (5)	Other Information (6)	O.E.C.D. Classification: Type of Education (7)	O.E.C.D. Classification: Years of Study (8)
					mentary primary cycle. The length of the apprenticeship varies according to the trade and is identical to vocational scheme. Besides practical training the trainee apprentice attends courses in applied vocational science at regular intervals, thereby acquiring the basis in theory necessary for his activity. For the final apprenticeship examination the apprentice (practical science) takes the same practical examination as CAP candidates. However, the theoretical vocational part is examined less stringently. Holders of the CCP can attend special courses with a view to taking the CAP examination at a later date.		
7.4 Ecole de commerce et de gestion (School of Commerce and Management)	2	Pass in intermediate final examination (commercial section) or successful completion of 3rd form secondary cycle or sit a complete entrance examination if candidates have undergone 5 years post primary education.	Leaving certificate	Full time	The course is in 2 sections. - management and computer studies - office studies	Technical secondary (b)	12 - 13
8. Higher technical education							
Ecole technique (Technical School)	4	5 years secondary intermediate or technical studies	Higher technician's diploma	Full time Possibility of evening courses for adults	Technical education includes 1 preparatory year and 3 years of study which are divided into 3 sections: 1. Civil engineering; 2. Mechanics; 3. Electro-technics	First 2 years; Technical secondary (a) Last two years: Higher non-university (Technology)	12 - 15

Type of Education or Institution (1)	Length of Study (in years) (2)	Entrance Requirements (3)	Certificate (4)	Full/ Part Time (5)	Other Information (6)	O.E.C.D. Classification: Type of Education (7)	O.E.C.D. Classification: Years of Study (8)
9. Teacher training							
Institut pedagogique (Institute of pedagogics)	2	Admission depending on placing in certain subjects of secondary leaving certificate examination	Teacher's certificate	Full time (courses & training periods)	The Institute of pedagogics has replaced the teacher training college since 1960. Pre-primary, primary, complementary, intermediate and vocational teachers are trained here.	Higher non-university (education)	14 - 15
10. University education	1	To hold secondary leaving certificate		Full time	Luxembourg has no full university. Only the 1st year of university studies is provided in the "university level courses" of the Luxembourg university centre	Higher university	
10.1 Departement de droit et des sciences economiques (Department of Law and Economic Science)	1		Certificate in commercial law studies awarded after examination		The course constitutes the 1st year of a university law course.		
10.2 Departement des lettres et des sciences humaines (Department of arts and humanities)	1		Certificate in literary studies and human sciences awarded after examination		The course constitutes 1st year of a university arts course.		
10.3 Departement des sciences (Department of sciences)	1		Certificate in science awarded after examination		The course constitutes 1st year of a university science, medicine, veterinary medicine and pharmacy course.		

00025

Teachers	Place of Training	Length of Study (in years)	Other Information
1. Pre-primary education	Institute of pedagogics	2	Candidates are required to hold the secondary leaving certificate. Training lasts 2 years and the content of the syllabus is determined by the Government.
2. Primary education (1st cycle)	Institute of pedagogics	2	Primary teachers are trained in the Institute of pedagogics. Admission to the course depends on results obtained in secondary leaving certificate examination, and number of entrants is determined annually by ministerial decree. There are both theoretical and practical courses. During the two-year training period students are considered as probationary teachers and are paid. The teaching proficiency certificate is awarded at the end of the training period, entitling the holder to teach the first 6 years of primary classes. By sitting special examinations candidates can obtain a certificate in either complementary education, special or intermediate education. Holders of the latter certificate may be transferred to the intermediate cycle. There are also several other special certificates available in the primary cycle especially with regard to the education of girls. The handwork teacher's certificate constitutes a single examination taken by girls aged 18.
3. Complementary education (Primary 2nd cycle)	Institute of pedagogics	2	Entrance requirements are same as those for primary teachers. Holders of the teaching proficiency certificate must wait a minimum of 2 years before taking the upper primary complementary certificate examinations. This examination syllabus is determined by ministerial decree.
4. Intermediate or 1st cycle secondary	Institute of pedagogics	2	There are at present 3 types of 1st cycle (intermediate) teachers. 1. Intermediate teachers who are holders of the proficiency certificate in complementary education.
	University	2	2. Holders of the complementary certificate who with ministerial permission have completed 4 university semesters abroad and who have been nominated 1st cycle or intermediate probationary teachers after passing the entrance examination to the 2 year pedagogics training course. A pass in the final practical examinations leads to their appointment as intermediate or 1st cycle teachers.
	University	4	3. A secondary teacher can also be transferred or appointed to the intermediate cycle. (see 5: secondary education)
5. General secondary education	University	4 + 8 academic terms teachers training course	All candidates are required to hold the secondary leaving certificate and be enrolled in a university course before they are admitted to the teacher training course. 1. Intending teachers in arts and science subjects complete 4 years of university studies which come under: a) Law of 5th August, 1939 which stipulates that State examinations should be sat in Luxembourg before a board of judges for national award.

0005

Teachers	Place of Training	Length of Study (in years)	Other Information
			b) Law of 18th June, 1969 according to which grades and titles are awarded by the university where the student has studied. 2. Intending specialised teachers (economic science, physical education, drawing, music) at present complete a minimum of 3 years higher education in a specialised foreign university level institute. The final diploma is awarded by the establishment where the student has studied. The teacher training course lasts for 8 academic terms and includes : a) the general teacher training course ; b) presentation of a scientific research project ; c) period of practical training. a) The general teacher training course takes place within the university centre and lasts for one academic year. It comprises common courses on the pedagogical, psychological and sociological problems in teaching, common courses of general teaching methodology as well as specialised course on didactics and the subject matter of various aspects of teaching. An examination is held at the end of this 1-year training course. b) Scientific research, the subject of which is chosen according to the specialised subject of the trainee-teacher is carried out with the aid of a research supervisor either abroad or in Luxembourg. A 3-member committee is convened for the assessment of each memoir. c) The practical training course open to candidates who have passed the examination mentioned above in a., lasts for 5 academic terms. The trainee, sent out to one of the country's secondary schools may be responsible for a limited teaching load as is the case with the general teacher training course. The general teacher training course is organised by the director in conjunction with 2 advisors in pedagogics. This part of the course includes a series of practical lessons, the marking of pupils homework and the presentation of a dissertation in pedagogics. During the 5th term of the practical training course each candidate undergoes a practical examination individually before a 5-member committee. This examination includes : 2 inspections in classes where the student usually teaches ; 2 demonstration lessons in the student specialist subject ; correction of 2 lots of pupil homework. The trainee-teachers who have successfully passed all the tests mentioned in a, b, c, can be appointed immediately to a teaching post.

000552

Teachers	Place of Training	Length of Study (in years)	Other Information
6. Technical and vocational education			
6.1 General subjects	University	4	According to the law of 27th September, 1961 which determines the terms of employment for technical and vocational establishments, technical education can be staffed by "professeurs-docteurs", teachers of physical education and technical drawing teachers trained as secondary teachers (see above.)
6.2 Commercial subjects	University	4	In commercial subjects within the technical cycle staff is composed of either economic and social science teachers who have undergone secondary teacher training and have been transferred to the technical cycle once they are fully qualified or teachers of economics who hold a university degree awarded on completion of a 3-year course followed by a 1-year training course with a private or State-run firm. Teacher training is the same as for economic and social science teachers.
6.3 Technical subjects			Theoretical technical training is open to engineers or architects with a university degree. In order to obtain a teaching qualification candidates must complete a 3 year teachers training course which can be reduced to 2 or 1 year depending on the candidates previous vocational experience.
- Teachers	University	4 - 5	A great part of general and theoretical technical instruction is provided by teachers of technical and vocational subjects. 3 categories of teachers corresponding to the following specialist subjects may be distinguished. (a) general course (arts, mathematical and physical science, chemistry and biology) (b) technical drawing (c) technical science (mechanics and electrotechnics) To secure admission to the technical and vocational training course candidates are required:-
	University or Institute of pedagogics and University	3 2+2	(a) to hold a Luxembourg secondary leaving certificate or foreign equivalent recognised by current Luxembourg law. (b) to have completed six university semesters or the Institute of Pedagogics course and have at least 5 years professional experience as a primary teacher; hold a 1st cycle (intermediate) teachers' certificate or equivalent and have successfully completed 4 university semesters in one of the above mentioned specialist subjects. (c) have passed the annual control examinations of the course either in Luxembourg before an examination board set up by the Minister of Education or in a university of the students own choice provided

00053

Teachers	Place of Training	Length of Study (in years)	Other Information
			that the examination sat is the regular final examination of the country in question and is recognised by the Luxembourg examination board. Candidates who hold a foreign degree awarded on completion of at least 6 university semesters or have completed a special higher studies course securing access (in the country in question) either to a post as technical and vocational teacher or to a teachers training course in these subjects are exempted from the examinations. The teachers training course which lasts 3 years can be reduced to 2 or 1 if a candidate can give evidence, of professional experience acquired after completion of the examinations required for admission to the training course. A final examination is held at the end of the teachers training course which determines entry to teaching profession.
- Primary technical and vocational teachers	Institute of Pedagogics	2	Primary technical and vocational teachers are required to have attended the Institute of Pedagogics and hold the intermediate school teachers' certificate or equivalent. Admission to the vocational and technical education training course takes place after 6 years experience in primary teaching. The minimum duration of the training course is 1 year at end of which an examination is held.
- Instructors	Institute of Crafts	6 after CAP (vocational proficiency certificate)	Candidates wishing to become instructors are required to hold an advanced certificate in their specialist subject ("maitrise"). They must then be presented for the training course entrance examination made up of a theoretical (general and vocational theory) and practical part. The training course lasts 3 years, as is the case for other teaching staff of technical sector and can be reduced up to 2 years depending on the candidates vocational experience.
7. Agriculture	See technical and vocational secondary	3/4/5	Certificated teachers in engineering (engineers in agronomy), technical and vocational teachers, teachers of physical education, primary technical and vocational teachers as well as instructors whose scientific and pedagogical training is equivalent to those required for the same teaching categories in other sectors of technical education, are recruited to schools of agriculture.
8. Higher technical Education Technical School	University	4 or 5 years + 2 year teacher training period	There are 3 categories of teachers in the higher technical cycle: 1. Secondary teachers transferred or appointed to posts in higher technical education (see 5, secondary education). 2. Certificated teachers in engineering. 3. Technical and transferred teachers.
9. School of management and commerce	University	4 years + 2 year teacher training period	All teachers have been transferred from secondary schools or appointed to posts in school of management and commerce.

Teachers	Place of Training	Length of Study (in years)	Other Information
10. Institute of Pedagogics	University	4 years + 2 year teacher training course	There are 3 categories of teachers at Institute of Pedagogics 1. secondary teachers transferred or appointed to Institute of Pedagogics
	University	At least 4 years	2. university degree holders (centre of psychology, research etc)
	Institute of Pegagogics + 9 years practical experience + 3 years at University + Luxembourg examination		3. primary schools inspectors recruited as part-time staff (practical course is pedagogy)
11. University courses	University		University-level teaching staff is made up of lecturers qualified to teach abroad in higher education or who have completed research work or published scientific articles.

55000

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Horaires et programmes de l'école technique - 1966 - Ministère de l'Education nationale

Horaires et programmes de l'Ecole des arts et métiers - 1967 - Ministère de l'Education nationale

Statistiques. Courrier de l'Education nationale, Ministère de l'Education nationale :

a) Enseignement moyen - juin 1970
b) Enseignement universitaire et Institut pédagogique, janvier 1970
c) Enseignement technique et professionnel privé, juillet 1970
d) " " " public, décembre 1969

Enseignement technique et professionnel, degrés inférieur et moyen, organisation scolaire 1970-71 - Ministère de l'Education nationale

Horaires et programmes de l'enseignement secondaire, année scolaire 1970-71, Ministère de l'Education nationale

Secondary and intermediate education

- Extracts from "Mémorial" A. n° 23, 25 mai 1968
  " " A. n° 60, 18 septembre 1965
  " " A. n° 26, 27 mai 1966
  " " A. n° 88, 30 décembre 1967

Pre-primary and primary education :

- Extracts from "Mémorial" A. n° 47, 22 août 1963
- Texts of various laws from that of 10 August 1912 to that of 5 August 1963

Higher education :

- Extracts from "Mémorial" A. n° 32, 10 juillet 1969
  " " A. n° 27, 21 juin 1969

Bulletin de documentation, Ministère d'Etat, Service information et presse, n° 10, 23ème année, 15 octobre 1967

Study on teachers/Etude sur les enseignants : Denmark, Italie, Luxembourg, OECD, 1968

Schools in Europe, vol. II, part A, Walter Schultze, 1969, Verlag J. Beltz

Schools Systems: A Guide, Council of Europe, Council for Cultural Co-operation

World Survey of Education, vol. II, III, IV, UNESCO.

Development of Higher Education 1950-1967, Statistical Survey, OECD, 1970

Educational Expansion in OECD Countries since 1950, OECD, 1971

00056

SWITZERLAND

(July 1972)

Period of compulsory schooling varies from canton to canton, from 6th or 7th birthday to 14th, 15th or 16th. Compulsory schooling ends in 7th, 8th or 9th year of studies. In cantons where compulsory schooling is less than 9 years, an optional 8th or 9th year of studies is often available.

00058

Type of Education or Institution (1)	Length of Study (in years) (2)	Entrance Requirements (3)	Certificate (4)	Full/ Part Time (5)	Other Information (6)	O.E.C.D. Classification	
						Type of Education (7)	Years of Study (8)
1. Pre-primary education							
1.1 Ecoles enfantines (Infant schools) 1.2 Kindergarten 1.3 Scuole materne (nursery schools)	Variable depending on canton	Age of entry varies from canton to canton			Pre-school education in Switzerland is not compulsory for children, with the exception of Geneva where the final year of infant school constitutes the 1st year of the primary cycle. Pre-school education is designed for children between 3 or 4 and 6 or 7 years of age depending on age at which compulsory schooling begins (between 6 and 7). Only the cantons of Solothurn, Vaud, Geneva and the town of Basel are responsible for the organisation of pre-primary instruction. In many cases the communes bear the running cost. There are also many private or semi-private institutions.	Pre-primary	
2. Primary education							
2.1 Primarschule (Unterstufe)		To be 6 or 7 years old depending on canton		Full-time	Primary education is divided into 2 stages. Viz, a lower and upper division and is non-fee-paying for all children living in Switzerland. In the German speaking part of the country some primary schools are known as "Gemeindeschule" (communal school) or "Volksschule" (state school)	Primary	
- Zurich, Luzern, Uri, Schwyz, Obwalden, Nidwalden Glarus, Zug, Solothurn Appenzell, St-Gallen, Graubunden, Thurgau	6						1 - 6
- Basel-District, Schaffhausen, Aargau	5				In the cantons of Lucerne and Solothurn pupils can go on to certain secondary schools on completion of the 5th year of primary cycle and in the canton of Vaud secondary schools take in pupils on completion of 3rd year primary cycle.		1 - 5
- Berne, Basel-Town	4						1 - 4
2.2 Ecole primaire niveau inférieur				Full-time		"	
- Fribourg, Valais, Geneva	6						1 - 6
- Neuchâtel, Vaud	5						1 - 5
2.3 Scuola elementare				Full-time		"	
- Ticino	5						1 - 5

Type of Education or Institution (1)	Length of Study (in years) (2)	Entrance Requirements (3)	Certificate (4)	Full/ Part Time (5)	Other Information (6)	O.E.C.D. Classification	
						Type of Education (7)	Years of Study (8)
3. Special Education							
3.1.Sonderklassen or Sonderschule 3.2.Hilfsklassen or Hilfsschule 3.3.Förderklassen 3.4.Spezialklassen or Spezialschule 3.5.Classes spéciales or enseignement spécial 3.6.Classes de développement 3.7.Scuola speciale				Full-time	All of these schools fulfil same role: these are schools or classes specialised in teaching of children who are physically and mentally handicapped. In most cases length of period of schooling corresponds to normal school cycle but in those cantons where compulsory period is less than 9 years it is often possible for pupils to complete 1 or 2 further years of study.	Special	
4. 1st Cycle General Secondary Education (practical classes)							
4.1.Primarschule (Oberstufe)		Completion of lower primary section		Full-time	This also marks the end of compulsory education and may lead to vocational training, usually completed at a post-school level.	General Secondary (b)	
- Bern	5						5 - 9
- Uri, Obwalden, Nidwalden, Appenzell	2						7 - 8
- Schwyz, Glarus, Zug, Basel-Town	1						7
- St-Gallen, Graubunden	3						7 - 9
- Aargau	3						6 - 8
4.2.Realschule - Zurich	3	Completion of primary school		Full-time	These schools are to be found in various cantons but it is only in the canton of Zurich that they provide a practical type of instruction.	"	7 - 9
4.3.Sekundarschule - Basel-Town	5	Completion of 4th year of primary cycle		Full-time	This term is used by 17 cantons but its meaning varies especially with regard to the openings the school leads to. This is why this term will be found at various points throughout this classification depending on the emphasis of the schools curriculum.	"	5 - 9
- Basel-District	3	- 5th year					6 - 8
- Solothurn	3	- 6th year					7 - 9

Type of Education or Institution (1)	Length of Study (in years) (2)	Entrance Requirements (3)	Certificate (4)	Full/ Part Time (5)	Other Information (6)	O.E.C.D. Classification	
						Type of Education (7)	Years of Study (8)
4.4.Scuola elementare				Full time		General Secondary	
- Ticino	3	See 4.1			See 4.1. These classes are being phased out.	(b)	6 - 8
4.5.Ecole primaire (Primary School upper division)		Completion of lower division of primary school		Full time	On completion of this cycle pupils may enter employment or take up vocational training.	"	
- Fribourg, Valais, Geneva	3	"					7 - 9
- Vaud	4						6 - 9
4.6.Classes terminales (Terminal classes)		Completion of 7th year of primary school		Full time	These classes correspond to the last 2 years of compulsory schooling	"	
- Neuchâtel	2						8 - 9
4.7.Classes d'adaptation et classes complémentaires ("Adaptation" and complementary classes)		Completion of 6th year of primary school		Full time	These classes have been especially introduced for pupils who cannot follow the "foundation course".	"	
- Geneva	3						7 - 9
4.8.Cycle d'orientation (Foundation course) practical course		Completion of 6th year of primary school		Full time	While providing instruction of a general nature this foundation course, which corresponds to the end of compulsory education and which is common for all pupils aims at guiding pupils in their choice of studies.The course comprises 4 sections, one of which is the practical section leading to vocational training. The other sections will appear under appropriate headings.	"	
- Geneva	3						7 - 9
4.9.Oberschule, Oberklassen (General secondary schools)		Completion of primary school		Full time	These schools are a continuation of the primary cycle and lead either to the Berufsschulen (vocational schools) or to the Fortbildungsschulen (further education for apprentices) - no entrance examination is held. In some cases these are terminal schools and the Abschlussklassen can be considered as equivalent to the Oberschulen since they also lead to the Fortbildungsklassen" after 2-3 years of full-time study. The canton of Schaffhausen differs in that the Oberklassen leads	"	
- Zurich	2						7 - 8
- Schaffausen	3						6 - 8
- Luzern, Solothurn	3						7 - 9
4.10.Abschlussklassen		"		"			
- Obwalden, Nidwalden	2						7 - 8
- Glarus, Zug St-Gallen, Thurgau	3						7 - 9

00000

SWITZERLAND

Type of Education or Institution (1)	Length of Study (in years) (2)	Entrance Requirements (3)	Certificate (4)	Full/ Part Time (5)	Other Information (6)	O.E.C.D. Classification: Type of Education (7)	O.E.C.D. Classification: Years of Study (8)
					to the Fortbildungsschulen after 3 years but also fill the role of terminal classes (2 years) for those pupils completing their period of compulsory education, and include a 4th year called "Berufswahlklasse". (see 4.11.)		
4.11. Berufswahlschule (Vocational school)		Completion of 3rd year of "Sekundarschule"		Full time	This is a school or class which corresponds to 9th year of schooling. This is in fact a "transition" year between end of compulsory schooling and beginning of vocational training.	General secondary (b)	
- Aargau	1						9
or Berufswahlklassen							
- Basel-District, Appenzell, Schaffhausen	1						9
4.12.Werkschulen		Completion of 6th year of primary studies		Full time	Courses lead to vocational schools.	"	
- Graubunden	3						7 - 9
- Uri, Schwyz	2						7 - 8
or Werk- und Berufswahlschule		8th year of primary studies					9
- St-Gallen	1						
4.13.Enseignement et classes d'adaptation pré-professionnels ("Adaptation" course and classes - pre-vocational)		5th year of primary studies		Full time	Corresponds to end of compulsory schooling and leads to vocational schools.	"	
- Neuchâtel	4						6 - 9
4.14.Classes de promotion (promotion classes)		6th year of primary studies		Full time	Corresponds to "Abschlussklassen"	"	
- Valais	2						7 - 8
4.15.Classe d'orientation professionnelle (Vocational guidance classes)		Follows 8th year primary studies		Full time	These are also transition classes between the primary schools and complementary vocational schools.	"	
- Vaud	1						9
4.16.Classe ménagère (Domestic science course)		Follows 8th year primary studies		Full time	This course is designed for girls and is post-school level but is compulsory. It is a course purely in domestic science.	"	
- Vaud	1						9

Type of Education or Institution (1)	Length of Study (in years) (2)	Entrance Requirements (3)	Certificate (4)	Full/ Part Time (5)	Other Information (6)	O.E.C.D. Classification	
						Type of Education (7)	Years of Study (8)
4.17.Ecole ménagère (Domestic science school)				Full time	The course is designed for girls and enables them to complete their compulsory schooling and introduces them to domestic science. In Geneva girls can continue their studies for a further 3 years (cf 7.7.)	General secondary (b)	
- Valais	2	Follows 6th year of primary studies					7 - 8
- Geneva	2	Follows 7th year of primary studies					8 - 9
4.18.Scuola di economia domestica		To be aged 14		Full time	Attendance is compulsory for girls aged 14 who do not intend to undergo an apprenticeship or enter a vocational or general school. Instruction covers the last year of compulsory schooling (9th year).	"	
- Ticino	1						9
4.19.Scuole di avviamento professionale e commerciale	1	Completion of scuola maggiore		Full time	Preparatory courses leading to vocational and commercial school.	"	9
5. 1st Cycle General Secondary Education - general or modern classes							
5.1.Sekundarschule							
- Luzern, Uri, Schwyz, Obwalden, Nidwalden, Glarus, Zug, Solothurn Appenzell Rh.Ext., St-Gallen, Graubunden, Aargau, Thurgau	3	Completion of 6th year of primary studies, (with exception of Bern, 4th year). In some cantons an entrance examination is required		Full time	The "Sekundarschule" can in some cases lead to the 2nd cycle of secondary education or teacher training college but this type of school seldom leads to a "gymnasium" or college preparing pupils for either category A or B secondary leaving certificate. More commonly the "Sekundarschule" leads to the higher commercial school (St. Gallen, Thurgovia, Grausunden, Appenzell, Zug, Schwyz, Luzern, Bern and Zurich) frequently on completion of 2nd year of studies. In Zurich there are 3 types of Sekundarschule: there is the "Sekundarschule" which leads to the "Handelschule" or the "Oberrealschule" after 2 years further study and to the teacher training college after 3 years further study; the "Sekundarrealschule" leading to the Technikum, Werksschulen etc. after 3 years of study; the "Sekundarrealoberschule" leading to the Berufsschulen (part-time vocational schools) after 2, 3 years	"	7 - 9
- Bern	5						5 - 9
- Zurich	2,3 or 4						7 - 8/ 7 - 8/9/10

SWITZERLAND

Type of Education or Institution (1)	Length of Study (in years) (2)	Entrance Requirements (3)	Certificate (4)	Full/ Part Time (5)	Other Information (6)	O.E.C.D. Classification: Type of Education (7)	O.E.C.D. Classification: Years of Study (8)
5.2.Realschule - Obwalden, Appenzell (Inner-Rhodes) - Basel-Town - Basel-District - Luzern	3 6 4 - 5 4	Completion of: 6th year of primary studies. 4th in Basel-town and 5th in Basel-district and Luzern. Generally entrance examination required		Full time	These schools, which are of same level as "Sekundarschule", generally lead to vocational schools and commercial schools. In Basel-town, girls can go on to the "Mädchenoberschule" after 4 years of study. Here they can prepare certificates over 4 years, one of which leads to certain higher schools. In the canton of Luzern the Realschule corresponds to type C courses of the "Mittelschulen".	General Secondary (b)	7 - 9 5 -10 6 -9/10 6 - 9
5.3.Stadtrealschule - Schaffhausen	4 - 5	Completion of 5th year of primary studies. Entrance examination		Full time	After 2 years of study may lead to 1st year of the "Kantonsschule" (gymnasium) or after 4 years to 2nd year of same. Generally leads to vocational training.	General secondary (a) or (b)	6 -9/10
5.4.Landrealschule -Schaffhausen	3	Completion of 1st year of "Oberklassen". Entrance examination		Full time	Leads to schools of agriculture.	General secondary (b)	7 - 9
5.5.Unterrealschule - Uri	3	Completion of primary school (6 years). Entrance examination		Full time	Contrary to what the school's name suggests, the "Unterrealschule" does not lead to the "Realschule" but to part-time vocational schools of the canton of Uri. This type of educational establishment is known as such only in the canton of Uri.	"	7 - 9
5.6.Mädchenrealschule et Realvorkurs - Nidwalden	3	Completion of 6th year of primary school. Entrance examination		Full time	This school and the courses are part of the institute for girls and may lead to the commercial section of the institute.	"	7 - 9
5.7.Handwerkerschule - Glarus	2	Completion of 7th year of primary school. Entrance examination		Full time	Leads to vocational training.	"	8 - 9
5.8.Bezirksschule - Solothurn	3 - 4	Completion of primary school. Entrance examination		Full time	Leads to commerical schools and teacher training colleges.	"	7 -9/10

Type of Education or Institution (1)	Length of Study (in years) (2)	Entrance Requirements (3)	Certificate (4)	Full/ Part Time (5)	Other Information (6)	O.E.C.D. Classification	
						Type of Education (7)	Years of Study (8)
5.9. Ecoles secondaires inférieures (1st cycle secondary schools)		Completion of 6th year primary school		Full time	This includes arts technical and commercial sections. The agriculturally-biased regional schools belong to this category. The arts section curriculum is similar to that of the 1st cycle of the "gymnasium", the other sections lead either, after 2 years, to teacher training colleges and higher commercial schools, or after 3 years to vocational training - full or part-time.	General secondary (a) or (b)	
- Fribourg	3 - 4						7 -9/10
5.10.Classes supérieures (Upper classes)		Completion of 5 or 6 years primary schooling	Leaving certificate	Full time	These classes are intended for pupils not attending "secondary colleges" but who show enough ability to benefit from a secondary course. For particularly gifted pupils these classes may lead to a transition class in the mathematics and science section of the "gymnasium" and direct entry of the 2nd year of the higher school of commerce.	General secondary (b)	
- Vaud	3 - 4						6 - 9 or 7 - 9
5.11.Collèges secondaires (Secondary colleges)		Completion of 3rd year of primary school. Entrance examination	Secondary leaving certificate	Full time	On completion of 3rd year of primary school pupils in the canton of Vaud can enrol in a 2-year foundation course after which they are streamed according to their intellectual ability and vocational preferences into the various sections of these colleges. These sections lead either to vocational or commercial courses or to a general course leading to a general studies certificate.(For other sections see 6.3.)	"	
- Vaud							
- Cycle d'orientation (Foundation course)	2						4 - 5
- Section langues modernes et sections générales (Modern language and general sections)	4						6 - 9
5.12.Enseignement secondaire du 1er degré - section générale (1st cycle secondary education - general section)		Completion of 6th year primary school. Entrance examination		Full time	1st cycle secondary education comprises 2 sections: General studies section leads especially to vocational and commercial courses. (For other section see 6.4.)	"	
- Valais	3						7 - 9

f9900

Type of Education or Institution (1)	Length of Study (in years) (2)	Entrance Requirements (3)	Certificate (4)	Full/ Part Time (5)	Other Information (6)	O.E.C.D. Classification	
						Type of Education (7)	Years of Study (8)
5.13.Enseignement secondaire inférieur, classes modernes (1st cycle secondary education, modern section) - Neuchâtel	4	Completion of primary school (5 years)		Full time	The 1st year of studies, known as the "first modern vocational year" is common to the modern and vocational section (See 4.13.) Instruction provided in these classes leads to vocational and commercial courses. (See also 6.5.) The 2-year pre-reform type classes or transition classes in operation before the present reform in the canton may also be included in this category.	General secondary (b)	6 - 9
5.14.Cycle d'orientation (General foundation course) - Geneva	3	Completion of 6 years of primary school		Full time	This section of the foundation course leads in particular to vocational and commercial courses (see 4.8. and 6.6. for other sections)	"	7 - 9
5.15."Collège moderne" - Geneva	2	Completion of 7 years of primary school		Full time	Instruction is of general nature and is intended for boys providing preparation for vocational and commercial courses.	"	8 - 9
5.16.Scuola maggiore - Ticino	3	Completion of 5 years of scuola elementare		Full time	After 3 years of study the scuola maggiore may lead either to the "scuola di economia domestica" or to the higher school of commerce (scuola di commercio), or to the ginnasio (to 8th year without an entrance examination or to 9th year with an entrance examination), or to the "scuola d'avviamento professionale" which provides a preparatory year for commercial and vocational schools, or to teacher training college preparatory school.	"	6 - 8
6.1st Cycle General Secondary Education - latin and science classes					Most cantons provide this type of education in long courses general secondary establishments i.e. "gymnasium" as described in section 8. There are however several specific establishments - see list below.		

Type of Education or Institution (1)	Length of Study (in years) (2)	Entrance Requirements (3)	Certificate (4)	Full/ Part Time (5)	Other Information (6)	O.E.C.D. Classification	
						Type of Education (7)	Years of Study (8)
6.1.Progymnasium							
- Bern	5	Completion of 4th year primary school (Bern) or 5th (Basel-District) or 6th (Zug and St. Gallen) with satisfactory marks and entrance examination (with exception of Bern)		Full time	On completion of 4th year of primary studies pupils in canton of Bern can attend a secondary school (progymnasium) and prepare the entrance examinations allowing them to go on to the 2nd cycle secondary school or the Handelsschule (commercial school) awarding a commercial leaving certificate. Such is also the case for pupils in canton of Basel-district who enrol after 5th year of primary school. The same type of establishment is known as an "Untergymnasium" in the canton of Zug. Statistics concerning these schools are included with those on the Sekundarschulen for canton of Bern.	General Secondary (a)	5 - 9
- Basel-District	4						6 - 9
- St-Gallen or Untergymnasium	3						7 - 9
- Zug	3						7 - 9
6.2.Bezirksschule - Aargau	4	Completion of 5th year of primary school. Entrance examination		Full time	This type of school provides preparation for both 2nd cycle of secondary schools and for commercial vocational and teacher training schools.	"	6 - 9
6.3. Collèges secondaires - sections latine et maths-sciences (Secondary colleges - latin and maths-sciences section) - Vaud	4	Completion of foundation course	Lower secondary school certificate	Full time	Leads to corresponding section of the "gymnase" (For other sections of these colleges see 5.11.)	"	6 - 9
6.4. Enseignement secondaire du 1er degré, section littéraire (1st cycle secondary education, arts section) - Valais	3	Completion of 6th year of primary school. Entrance examination		Full time	Leads to 2nd cycle of secondary school preparing pupils for 2nd cycle secondary leaving certificate ("maturité") (See 5.12. for other section).	"	7 - 9
6.5.Enseignement secondaire inférieur Sections classiques et scientifiques (1st cycle secondary education - classics and science section) - Neuchâtel	4	Completion of primary school (5 years)		Full time	Leads to corresponding section of "Gymnases" (See also 4.13. and 5.13.)		6 - 9

Type of Education or Institution (1)	Length of Study (in years) (2)	Entrance Requirements (3)	Certificate (4)	Full/ Part Time (5)	Other Information (6)	O.E.C.D. Classification: Type of Education (7)	O.E.C.D. Classification: Years of Study (8)
6.6. Cycle d'orientation, Sections scientifique et latine (Foundation course, Latin and science section) - Geneva	3	Completion of 6 years of primary school		Full time	Leads to 2nd cycle of secondary education (see also 5.14.)	General secondary (a)	7 - 9
6.7.Ginnasio - Ticino	5	Completion of "scuola elementare" (primary school) 5 years	Licenza ginnasiale (1st cycle secondary leaving certificate)	Full time	After 1st year of studies which is common to all pupils they are streamed into either the arts or the science section. Holders of the "licenza" can enrol either in a liceo (2nd cycle secondary school) where they can prepare type A, B or C "maturité" in 3 years or in a teacher training college (3-4 years) leading to a primary or pre-primary teachers' certificate or in a higher school of commerce (3 years) leading to the commercial "maturità" or to the "economica-sociale maturità" or in the "technicum".	General secondary (a) or (b)	6 -10
7. 2nd Cycle General Secondary Education - short type - general studies				Full time	This type of education is particularly intended for girls and its purpose is to provide them with a wider-based general instruction before they go on to vocational schools where age of admission is 17 or 18 (e.g. social schools, kindergarten teacher training schools etc.). This type of course does not generally lead to the 2nd cycle secondary leaving certificate ("maturité").		
7.1.Frauenbildungs- und Mädchenschulen - Zurich	3	Completion of the "Realschule" or the "Sekundarschule" - 3 years		Full time	Leads to kindergarten teacher colleges and colleges for teachers in domestic science.	General secondary (b)	10-12
7.2.Fortbildungsschule - Bern	2	Completion of the "Sekundarschule"	Leaving certificate	Full time	Leads to kindergarten teacher colleges	"	10-11
7.3.Töchterschule - Luzern, St-Gallen Aargau, Thurgau	2	Completion of Sekundarschule or 1st cycle secondary school of same type		Full time	"	"	10-11

Type of Education or Institution (1)	Length of Study (in years) (2)	Entrance Requirements (3)	Certificate (4)	Full/ Part Time (5)	Other Information (6)	O.E.C.D. Classification	
						Type of Education (7)	Years of Study (8)
7.4.Mädchenoberschule		Completion of "Realschule"	Leaving certificate	Full time	One of the certificates awarded by these schools gives access to certain higher schools.	General secondary (b)	
- Basel-Town	4						9 -12
7.5.Gymnases, section de culture générale (general studies)		Completion of "secondary college" and especially to general section	Leaving certificate	Full time	"	"	
- Vaud	2						10-11
7.6.Ecole supérieure de jeunes filles (Girls Higher School)		Completion of 1st cycle secondary education	Leaving certificate	Full time	This school leads to general subjects certificate and to various professions for women.	"	
- Neuchâtel	3						10-12
7.7.Ecole ménagère (School of domestic science)		Completion of 1st cycle secondary education	Various leaving certificates	Full time	The upper section of this school provides instruction in domestic science and trains students for careers in the teaching of the subject. One of the certificates gives access to schools of nursing and careers in related medical fields; the apprenticeship section trains tailoresses in its own workshops.	"	
- Geneva	3						10-12
8.General Secondary Education - 2nd cycle or long type					All establishments mentioned below (from 8.1. to 8.12.), the names of which vary according to the canton prepare pupils for "maturité" examinations, details of which are determined by the secondary leaving certificate board (l'Ordonnance sur la reconnaissance de certificats de maturité - ORM). In conjunction with this board, the Confederation recognises the "maturité" certificates as follows:		
8.1. Gymnasium		Entrance examination after:		Full time		General secondary (a)	
- Zurich	6½	6th year of primary studies	"Maturité" A, B				7-12½
- Uri	7	"	"Maturité" A,B,C. cantonal"maturité"				7-13
- Zug	6½	"	"Maturité" A,B,C. cantonal"maturité"				7-12½
- Appenzell Rh.Int.	7½	"	"Maturité" A, B.		(a) Type A,B or C awarded by a cantonal school board if schools concerned fulfil conditions stipulated in article 6 to 25 of certificate board.		7-13½
- St-Gallen	6½	"	"Maturité" A, B,C.				7-12½
- Schwyz	7½	"	"Maturité" A, B,C. cantonal"maturité"		(b) Type A, B or C awarded by the Federal certificate board after candidates have taken examinations set by the board in accordance with the application of the Federal leaving		7-13½
- Obwalden	8	"	"Maturité" A and B				7-14
- Glarus	6½	"	"Maturité" A and B				7-12½

SWITZERLAND

Type of Education or Institution (1)	Length of Study (in years) (2)	Entrance Requirements (3)	Certificate (4)	Full/ Part Time (5)	Other Information (6)	O.E.C.D. Classification	
						Type of Education (7)	Years of Study (8)
- Solothurn	7½	5th year of primary studies	"Maturité" A, and B	Full time	certificate examination regulations of 20th January 1925.	General secondary (a)	6-12½
- Basel-Town	8	4th year of primary studies	"Maturité" A,B,C cantonal "maturité"		Cantonal leaving certificates ("maturités") recognised by the Confederations and the federal leaving certificates awarded by the federal board of examiners have equal status. "Maturité A" represents a 2nd cycle secondary leaving certificate whose main emphasis is on classics. "Maturité B" includes latin and modern languages, "Maturité C" mathematics and science.		5-12
- Basel-District	3½	"Progymnasium"	"Maturité" A,B,C. cantonal "Maturité"				10-12½
- Bern	3½	"Sekundarschule" or "Progymnasium"	"Maturité" A,B,C.				10-12½
					Holders of any one of these 3 types of "maturité" can enrol in any faculty on the condition that they take the complementary examinations required by the faculty. Recognition of cantonal leaving certificates depends on the different universities.		
					In the German-speaking part of Switzerland this type of establishment bears the name of "Gymnasium". Length of period of study varies depending on whether pupils enrol after 4th, 5th, 6th year of primary school or after attending a 1st cycle secondary school.		
8.2.Kantonsschule - Luzern	8	Completion of: 5th year of primary studies. Entrance examination	"Maturité" A,B,C.	Full time	Other name for types of institution similar to "Gymnasium".	General secondary (a)	6-13
- Schaffhausen	5½	2 years of Stadtrealschule. Entrance examination	"Maturité" A,B,C.				8-12½
- Appenzell Rh.Ext.	6½ - 7½	6th year (type A/B) or 7th year (type C) of primary studies or entrance examination	"Maturité" A,B,C.		The first two years are common to pupils of section A and B. Pupils who have completed the 2nd year of the "Sekundarschule" can go on to the 3rd year of the course.		7-12½ 8-12½
- Aargau	4	"Bezirksschule" Entrance examination	Maturité A,B,C.				10-13

00069

Type of Education or Institution (1)	Length of Study (in years) (2)	Entrance Requirements (3)	Certificate (4)	Full/ Part Time (5)	Other Information (6)	O.E.C.D. Classification	
						Type of Education (7)	Years of Study (8)
8.3.Kollegium St-Fidelis - Nidwalden	8	Completion of: 6th year of primary studies. Entrance examination	A or B "maturité"	Full time	Corresponds to the "Gymnasium" of other cantons. Instruction is divided into a 3-year 1st cycle common to all pupils and a 5-year 2nd cycle which includes an A and a B section.	General secondary (a)	7-14
8.4.Oberrealschule - Zurich	4½	Completion of: Sekundarschule - 2 years. Entrance examination	"maturité" C	Full time	In contrast to the "Gymnasium" which in most cantons have both cycles of general secondary education the "Oberrealschulen" provide only the 2nd cycle and prepare pupils for type C "maturité" only.	"	9-12½
- Glarus	3½	Sekundarschule. Entrance examination	"				10-12½
- Solothurn	4½-5½	Sekundarschule	"				8-9/12½
8.5.Mittelschule - Luzern (type A/B)	6	Completion of: 5th year primary school, entrance examination	-	Full time	After 3 years gives access to 4th year of the "Kantonsschule - type C" and after 4 or 6 years to the corresponding classes of the "Kantonsschule" - type A and B where pupils can prepare A or B "maturité" leaving certificate.	"	6-11
- Graubunden	7	6th year of primary school - entrance examination	"maturité" A,B or C.		Pupils who have completed the 2nd year of the "Sekundarschule" can enrol in 3rd year of section C after sitting an entrance examination.	"	7-13
8.6.Töchtergymnasium - Luzern	6	Completion of: 5th year of primary school. Entrance examination	-	Full time	Corresponds to classes 1 to 6 of the "gymnasium" and gives access in 7th year of studies in the "Kantonsschule" where pupils prepare type A or B "maturité" certificate in 2 years.	"	6-11
8.7."Collège cantonal St-Michel" - Fribourg	8	Completion of: 6th year of primary studies	"maturité A, B and C	Full time	This is a boys college only. It also has a higher school of commerce, a section in administration and a special section run in conjunction with official U.S.A. curricula.	"	7-14

SWITZERLAND

Type of Education or Institution (1)	Length of Study (in years) (2)	Entrance Requirements (3)	Certificate (4)	Full/ Part Time (5)	Other Information (6)	O.E.C.D. Classification	
						Type of Education (7)	Years of Study (8)
8.8."Académie Ste-Croix"		Completion of: 6th year of primary studies		Full time	This is a school for girls.	General secondary (a)	
- Fribourg	7		"maturité" A and B				7 -13
8.9.Gymnase				Full time	In addition to the "baccalauréat ès-lettres" (2nd cycle secondary leaving certificate in arts subjects) which is considered equivalent to the A or B "maturité" and the "baccalauréat ès-sciences" - equivalent to the type C "maturité", these schools also award baccalaureates in Latin and mathematics and in modern languages which are not as yet recognised officially. One of these schools has also a section of general studies (see 7.5.).	"	
- Vaud	2 years and 1 term	Secondary studies certificate	"maturité" A,B and C				10-11
- Valais	8	Completion of 6th year of primary studies	A, B and C "maturité"				7 -14
- Neuchâtel	3½	Completion of classics or science section of 1st cycle secondary standard	A, B and C "maturité"		A "baccalauréat" in teaching is also awarded giving access to teacher training colleges (see 9.6.)		10-12½
8.10.Collège de Genève	7	Completion of 6th year of primary studies. Entrance examination for pupils who do not have satisfactory marks.	A, B and C "maturité"	Full time	There are 2 divisions, lasting 3 and 4 years respectively. Pupils who have completed the foundation course can go on to the upper division of the College with or without taking an examination depending on marks obtained and the number of places available. Girls are admitted only to the classics section of upper division where they can prepare the A type "maturité".	"	7 -13
8.11. Ecole supérieure de jeunes filles (Girls high school)		Completion of 7 years of primary schooling	B and C "maturité" and cantonal "maturité"	Full time	This school also has 2 divisions of 3 and 4 years respectively. One of the sections of the upper division prepare pupils for the certificate in general subjects and other subjects of particular interest to girls.	"	
- Geneva	6						8 -13

1L000

Type of Education or Institution (1)	Length of Study (in years) (2)	Entrance Requirements (3)	Certificate (4)	Full/ Part Time (5)	Other Information (6)	O.E.C.D. Classification	
						Type of Education (7)	Years of Study (8)
8.12.Liceo - Ticino	3	Hold the "licenza ginnasiale"	A, B and C"maturité"	Full time		General secondary (a)	11-13
9. Teacher Training							
9.1. Lehrerseminar		In general entrance examination required which takes place after:	Primary teacher's certificate	Full time	These schools provide both general instruction and teacher training. The 5-year teacher training schools tend to have a lower 3-year cycle providing instruction of a general nature and a 2-year upper cycle devoted more to professional training and optional subjects.	Secondary teacher's training	
- Bern, St-Gallen Aargau	4	1st cycle secondary (3 years)			Holders of a primary teacher's certificate (primary teacher-male or female) can enrol in some faculties, in particular with a view to preparing a secondary teacher's certificate.		10-13
- Schwyz, Graubunden, Thurgau	5	"					10-14
- Luzern, Zug	5	2 years of 1st secondary cycle			In the cantons of Basel-Town and Geneva primary teachers (both male and female) are trained in the universities. Training lasts 2 or 3 years and candidates must hold the "maturité".		9 -13
- Basel-Town	2	3 years in a type D "gymnase"					13-14
9.2. Lehramtschule - Zurich	5	2 years of 1st secondary cycle	"	Full time			9 -13
9.3.Lehrerbildungsanstalt - Solothurn	4	1st secondary cycle (3 years)	"	Full time			10-13
9.4.Unterseminar - Zurich - Uri, Glarus - Schaffhausen	4 3 3	" " 2 years of "kantonsschule"	"	Full time			10-13 10-12 10-12
9.5.Oberseminar - Zurich	1	Completion of the "Unterseminar"		Full time			14
- Schaffhausen	1						13

Type of Education or Institution (1)	Length of Study (in years) (2)	Entrance Requirements (3)	Certificate (4)	Full/ Part Time (5)	Other Information (6)	O.E.C.D. Classification: Type of Education (7)	O.E.C.D. Classification: Years of Study (8)
9.6.Ecole normale (Teacher training college)						Secondary teacher's training	
- Fribourg	4-5	2nd year of 1st secondary cycle	Primary teacher	Full time	Teaching training college course for men lasts 5 years and 4 years for women.		9 -12/13
- Vaud	4	1st secondary cycle (3 years)	"		These schools also have a section for remedial class teachers open on a part-time basis to primary teachers with several years of experience and a needlework teachers section open to holders of a vocational aptitude certificate and of at least 19 years of age. Holders of the "maturité" or equivalent certificate are admitted without the competitive entrance examinations to the classes on pedagogics lasting 3 semesters.		10-13
	3	"	Infant and semi-infant school teachers				10-12
	1½	Certificate in general studies "Maturité", and primary teachers certificate	Domestic science teachers				12-13
- Valais	5	2nd year of secondary cycle	Primary teacher's certificate				9 -13
- Neuchâtel	2	Hold "baccalaureat" in teaching	"				13-14
9.7.Scuola magistrale				Full time	The school has various sections.	"	
- Ticino							
Corso preparatorio	2	3rd year of "scuola maggiore"					9 -10
Maestri di scuola elementare	4	Licenza ginnasiale or preparatory course	Primary teacher				11-14
Maestre di scuola materna	3	Licenza ginnasiale or preparatory course	Nursery school teacher				11-13
Maestre di economia domestica	3	"	Teacher of domestic sciences				11-13
9.8. Sekundarlehramtsschule - St.Gallen	3	Hold a "maturité" (all types) or a teaching training college certificate	1st cycle secondary teacher	Full time	Only the canton of St.Gallen has a 1st cycle secondary teacher training college which is independent of the university. In all other cantons training of this type is provided by the universities (2 to 3 years).	Higher non university (education	14-16

Type of Education or Institution (1)	Length of Study (in years) (2)	Entrance Requirements (3)	Certificate (4)	Full/ Part Time (5)	Other Information (6)	O.E.C.D. Classification: Type of Education (7)	O.E.C.D. Classification: Years of Study (8)
9.9.Kindergärtner-innenseminar		Generally entrance examination required after:	Nursery teacher	Full time	These schools together with those mentioned in 9.10. 9.11. and 9.12. sometimes require candidates to have a certain amount of practical experience.	Secondary teacher training	
- Bern, Luzern, Schwyz, Graubunden	2	11th year of study					12-13
- Zug	2	8th year of study					9 -10
- Solothurn, St-Gallen	2	9th year of study					10-11
- Aargau	2	10th year of study					11-12
9.10.Arbeitslehrerinnenseminar		Generally entrance examination required after:	Domestic science teachers	Full time	Here domestic science teachers are trained for primary schools, 1st cycle secondary schools or girls schools.	"	
- Zurich	2	12th year of study					13-14
- Bern	1½	"					13-13½
- Luzern	3	10th year of study					11-13
- Solothurn	2	9th year of study					10-11
- Aargau	2	10th year of study					11-12
9.11.Hauswirtschafts-lehrerinnenseminar ou Haushaltungs-lehrerinnenseminar		Generally entrance examination required after:	Teachers of domestic science	Full time	Trains domestic science teachers for primary schools, 1st cycle secondary schools or girls schools.	"	
- Zurich	2½	12th year of study					13-14½
- Bern	4	10th year of study					11-14
- Luzern	3	11th year of study					12-14
- Aargau	2	11th year of study					12-13
9.12.Haus- und Arbeitslehrerinnen-seminar			Teachers of handicrafts and domestic science	Full time	This is a combination of the 2 types of teacher training schools mentioned in 9.10. and 9.11.	"	
- Schwyz	3	11th year of study					12-14
- Zug	4	8th year of study					9 -12
- St-Gallen	3	9th year of study					10-12
- Graubunden	2	11th or 12th year of study					12-13/14

000774

Type of Education or Institution (1)	Length of Study (in years) (2)	Entrance Requirements (3)	Certificate (4)	Full/ Part Time (5)	Other Information (6)	O.E.C.D. Classification: Type of Education (7)	O.E.C.D. Classification: Years of Study (8)
10. Commercial Education							
10.1. Handelsschulen or Wirtschaftsgymnasium		Completion of:		Full time	In the majority of cantons these schools provide instruction leading to either leaving certificate after, as the case may be, 3 or 4 years of study, or to the commercial "maturité" obtained on completion of a year of further study giving access to certain faculties of economic science and to the school of higher economic and social studies of St.Gallen.	Technical secondary (b) certificate (a) "maturité"	
- Zurich, Zug, Solothurn, St-Gallen	4-5	2nd year 1st secondary cycle	Certificate, commercial "maturité"				9 -12/13
- Luzern, Schwyz,	3-4	"	"				9 -11/12
- Obwalden, Nidwalden, Appenzell-Outer Rhodes	3	"	Certificate				9 -11
- Bern, Graubunden Aargau	3-4	3rd year	Certificate, "maturité"		In the cantons of Basel-Town, Fribourg and Valais the certificate and the "maturité" can be prepared together but in different sections. In the canton of St.Gallen the certificate can be prepared in the "Handelsschule" and the "maturité" in the "Wirtschaftsgymnasium".		10-12/13
- Thurgau	3	3rd year	Certificate				10-12
- Basel-Town	4	2nd year	Certificate, "maturité"				9 -12
10.2. Ecole or école supérieure de commerce				Full time	In Ticino, students are split into 2 sections one of which leads to the award of the certificate after a common course lasting 2 years and to the "maturité" or to a 2nd cycle economics social type section. Admission to some of these schools is on examination.		
- Fribourg	4	2nd year	Certificate, "maturité"				9 -12
- Vaud	3-4	2nd year	"				9 -11/12
- Valais	3	2nd year	"				9 -11
- Neuchâtel, Geneva	3-4	3rd year	"				10-12/13
10.3. Scuola cantonale superiore di commercio		Completion of "ginnasio" (5 years or the 3rd year of "ginnasio")	Commercial "maturité" and certificate or economics-social "maturité"	Full time			
- Ticino	5 or 3						9 -13 or 11-13
11. Other types of secondary education							
11.1. Sprachkurs, Sprachschule Sprach-Heilschule - Cours de langues (language course)						General secondary (b)	Variable

Type of Education or Institution (1)	Length of Study (in years) (2)	Entrance Requirements (3)	Certificate (4)	Full/ Part Time (5)	Other Information (6)	O.E.C.D. Classification	
						Type of Education (7)	Years of Study (8)
- Schwyz, Uri, Obwalden, Zug, Schaffhausen, St.-Gallen, Valais	1-2						
11.2.Fremdsprachenklassen (Foreign language courses) - Basel District						General secondary (b)	
11.3.Classes d'adaptation pour étrangers (Integration classes for foreigners) - Neuchâtel						"	
11.4.Hausbeamtinnen, Heimerzieherinnen (Youth Club Leaders) - Luzern	2-3					"	
11.5.Fortbildungs- und Hauswirtsch. Schulen (School of complementary domestic science) - Basel District	Variable			Part time	Girls who have left school are required to attend these courses which represent 360 hours of instruction per year, until they reach the age of 18.	Complementary	
11.6.Industrieschule (Industrial school) - Schwyz							
11.7.Vorbereitungskurs (Preparatory course)					1st cycle secondary level and prepare pupils for "gymnase"	General secondary (a)	

Type of Education or Institution (1)	Length of Study (in years) (2)	Entrance Requirements (3)	Certificate (4)	Full/ Part Time (5)	Other Information (6)	O.E.C.D. Classification: Type of Education (7)	O.E.C.D. Classification: Years of Study (8)
11.8.Vorschule für Pflegeberufe (Preparatory school) - Thurgau						General Secondary (b)	
11.9.Umschulungskurs (Re-training courses) - Thurgau					The course is designed for primary teachers and teachers of handicrafts.	Complementary	
11.10.Scuola di amministrazione (School of administration) - Ticino	2	Completion of 9th year of studies. Entrance examination	Leaving certificate			Technical Secondary (b)	10-11
12. Vocational Education					If in the fields of primary and secondary studies the cantons have entirely independent legislation - hence the diversity and complexity of the Swiss educational system - in the field of vocational education the situation is different. According to certain articles of the federal constitutions the government has legislative power in the field of vocational training in industry, trades and crafts, commerce, agriculture and domestic science. This explains why, despite the variety of names used, there is a certain uniformity in entrance requirements, length and level of studies and the quality of diplomas or certificates awarded. Moreover, these vocational schools are often supranational establishments run by professional bodies e.g. hotel schools, cheese-making schools, schools of embroidery, schools for "droguistes" and the Schweizerische Textilfachschule (Zürich) which is a specialised vocational school catering for pupils from all over the country, etc. In most cases curricula and examinations are subject to federal laws.		

Type of Education or Institution (1)	Length of Study (in years) (2)	Entrance Requirements (3)	Certificate (4)	Full/ Part Time (5)	Other Information (6)	O.E.C.D. Classification	
						Type of Education (7)	Years of Study (8)
12.1.Vocational training for commerce, trade and industry							
12.1.1.Lehrwerkstätte - Bern, Zurich	3-4	Completion of: 9th year of studies and in some cases entrance examination	Federal proficiency certificate (end of apprenticeship)	Full time	These are workshop-schools providing a complete training both practical and theoretical, for apprentices trained exclusively in the school.	Technical secondary (b)	10-12/13
- Graubunden	1				In the canton of Graubunden pupils may, after one full-time year of studies, go on with their school training on a part-time basis.		10
12.1.2.Ecoles ateliers - Fribourg	3-4	Completion of: 9th year of school and in some cases entrance examination	Federal proficiency certificate (end of apprenticeship)	Full time	Equivalent to schools mentioned above (see 12.1.1.)	"	10-12/13
12.1.3.Verkehrsschulen - St.Gallen, Luzern, Solothurn	2	Completion of compulsory schooling with at least 3 years in a secondary school and intend to enter public services	Certificate	Full time	These schools of commerce and administration are located in a few of the main cantons and prepare young people for their apprenticeship which they start at the age of 17 with the C.F.F. (national railways), P.T.T. (Post and Telecommunications) Customs services, with Swissair and Swiss radio. In other cantons there are "Berufsschulen für Verkehr", preparing young people for the same apprenticeships as above or giving them complete training for these posts. Matriculation fee.	"	10-11
12.1.4.Ecoles professionnelles - Vaud, Neuchâtel	Variable depending on specialist subject	Variable but generally 15 or over 15 and completion of compulsory schooling. Several schools have entrance examination	Diplomas or certificates of various schools	Full time	In the cantons of Vaud and Neuchâtel this term refers to the group of schools composed of: trades school of the town of Lausanne (7 sections: mechanics, electricity, radio-electricity, woodwork, automobile engineering, machine tools, smithy and welding). Trade and craft school of Vevey (3 sections: window dressers and decorators, photography, ceramics). The trades school of Yverdon specialises in mechanics and electricity.	"	Variable

Type of Education or Institution (1)	Length of Study (in years) (2)	Entrance Requirements (3)	Certificate (4)	Full/ Part Time (5)	Other Information (6)	O.E.C.D. Classification	
						Type of Education (7)	Years of Study (8)
					The school of mechanics and electricity in Sainte-Croix. The vocational and technical school of the Joux valley specialised in clock making, precision mechanics and electricity. The vocational school for girls in Lausanne training dressmakers. The cantonal schools of agriculture of Marcelin-sur-Morges and Frange-Verney sur Moudon. School of cheese-making.		
12.1.5.Scuola professionale femminile - Ticino	1-3	To be 14 years old for apprenticeship course (preparatory course); 15 years old for others	Proficiency certificate - vocational or commercial certificate	Full time	There are 2 such schools in Ticino one in Lugano, the other in Bellinzona. Both are communal schools providing courses in domestic science and further training in dress-making, cooking and commerce	Technical secondary (b)	10-11/12
12.1.6.Ecole professionnelle et ménagère (vocational and domestic science school) - Geneva		"	-	Full time	This school contributes to the training of apprentices in "textiles" through complementary classes (dress makers, invisible mending, milliners, laundering) and apprentice home-helps.	"	
12.1.7.Gewerbliche und kaufmännische Berufsschulen - Zurich, Bern, Luzern, Uri, Obwalden, Nidwalden, Glarus, Zug, Solothurn, Basel-Town, Basel-District or Gewerbeschule - Appenzell Rh.Int. Appenzell Rh.Ext., Schaffhausen, Graubunden. St.Gallen, Aargau, Thurgau	2-5	Completion of compulsory schooling and be an apprentice	Certificates, some of which secure admission to certain colleges (end of apprenticeship)	Part time	This is the name given to vocational schools and complementary vocational schools in the German-speaking cantons. Courses are run for apprentices in various trades and professions on a part-time basis either during the day or in the evening. Certificates awarded in the gewerbliche und kaufmännische Berufsschulen vary according to the length of the courses. The following choice is generally open to students: after 2 or 3 years the apprentices can obtain a certificate qualifying him to exercise his profession. After 4 or 5 years a certificate securing admission to establishments of higher education is awarded (for example, technikums).	"	10-11/14

Type of Education or Institution (1)	Length of Study (in years) (2)	Entrance Requirements (3)	Certificate (4)	Full/ Part Time (5)	Other Information (6)	O.E.C.D. Classification	
						Type of Education (7)	Years of Study (8)
12.1.8.Ecoles complémentaires professionnelles (Complementary vocational schools)		Completion of primary cycle (9th year) or 1st cycle secondary school (3 years)	-	Part time	These complementary vocational schools include the vocational schools of crafts and industry and commercial vocational schools. Attendance is compulsory for all apprentices under contract.	Technical secondary (b)	
- Fribourg, Vaud, Valais, Geneva, Neuchâtel	2-4						10-11/13
12.2. Craft and Trade schools							
12.2.1.Ecole des arts et métiers		Completion of compulsory schooling	School diploma or proficiency certificate (end of apprenticeship)	Full time and Part time	In several cantons the crafts and trade school is part of the Cantonal Technicum (Fribourg) or it may refer to a group of schools including the technicum or technical college (Geneva). Very often the crafts and trade school covers full-time vocational schools as for example the school of mechanics, of clock and watch making, of trade in Geneva or the workshop schools in Fribourg leading to employment as a mechanic, electrical mechanic, machine designer, radio-electrician, electronics mechanic after a 4 year apprenticeship.	"	
- Geneva, Fribourg	3-4						10-12/13
12.2.2.Scuola cantonale d'arti e mestieri		To be 15 years old and have successfully completed 4th form of "ginnasio" or held the "Licenza della scuola maggiore" and have successfully completed preparatory course (see 4.19)	"Licenza" of school and proficiency certificate (Attestato di capacità)	Full time	In Bellinzona the school is divided into 4 "schools": school of mechanics school of electromechanics, school of machine designing and school of carpenters. Entrance requirements and the length of the studies varies with each course and school.	"	
- Ticino	4-5						Variable
12.2.3.Berufsschulen	2-4	Variable (depending on school chosen)	School certificate	Full time and Part time	This is the Swiss-German equivalent of crafts and trade schools. In some cantons, and particularly in Zurich this general term refers to all vocational schools. The "ganztages-Berufsschulen" are full-time vocational schools. This term also covers the "gewerbliche Berufsschulen" including the "Kunstgewerbeschule" providing courses in graphic	"	Variable

Type of Education or Institution (1)	Length of Study (in years) (2)	Entrance Requirements (3)	Certificate (4)	Full/ Part Time (5)	Other Information (6)	O.E.C.D. Classification: Type of Education (7)	O.E.C.D. Classification: Years of Study (8)
					arts, interior decorations, photography, goldsmithing, fashion, weaving textiles and painting; the "hauswirtschaftliche Berufsschulen" which are residential schools with courses lasting one semester are also included in this category (domestic science). Also the "landwirtschaftliche Berufsschulen" (Agricultural schools).		
12.3.Complementary education - agriculture and domestic science							
12.3.1.Ecoles complémentaires agricoles ménagères et de culture générale - Fribourg	3	Completion of compulsory schooling and no apprenticeship		Part time	All pupils who do not enter an apprenticeship and who do not therefore enter a vocational school or college are required to attend a complementary general or agricultural school. Girls who have completed primary school are required to attend a 90 day course in domestic science after the period of compulsory schooling.	Complementary education	
12.3.2.Allgemeine und landwirtschaftliche Fortbildungsschulen - Bern, Luzern, Uri, Obwalden, Solothurn, Basel-District, Appenzell Rh.Int., Aargau, Thurgau	2 semesters to 3-4 years	Completion of compulsory schooling	No diploma or certificate	Part time	Courses are designed for boys and girls who are not under apprenticeship nor attend a vocational school. Attendance at these schools is often compulsory for boys and girls of 16 and 17. Their aim is to acquaint them with the cultural heritage of the canton and country as well as some aspects of working life considered likely to interest them. This last point likens them to schools of further education providing post-school courses. In some cantons they lead to schools of agriculture (e.g. Luzern)	"	
12.3.3. Landwirtschaftliche und hauswirtschaftliche Fortbildungsschulen - Appenzell Rh.Ext., St.Gallen, Graubünden, Schaffhausen	1-2	"	"	Part time	(Same characteristics as schools of 12.3.2.)	"	

Type of Education or Institution (1)	Length of Study (in years) (2)	Entrance Requirements (3)	Certificate (4)	Full/ Part Time (5)	Other Information (6)	O.E.C.D. Classification	
						Type of Education (7)	Years of Study (8)
12.3.4.Hauswirtschaftliche Fortbildungsschule - Nidwalden, - Solothurn	2-3	Completion of compulsory schooling		Full time	This is a type of domestic science school often compulsory for girls of 15. The main part of the course is devoted to domestic science.	Complementary education	
12.3.5.Nichtberufliche Fortbildungsschule - Glarus, Zug - Valais	1 4	"		Full time	This is another term describing schools more commonly called "allgemeine und hauswirtschaftlichen Fortbildungsschulen", etc.	"	
12.3.6.Bäuerinnenschule - Graubunden - Obwalden	1-2	"		Part time	These are often private schools or institutions.	"	
12.4.Agricultural education							
12.4.1.Scuole agricole - Ticino	3 months to 2 years	"Licenza" della scuola maggiore or of upper primary division or complete course "di avviamenta professionale agricolo" or hold equivalent certificate	Certificate of the school	Full time		Technical secondary (b)	10 10-11
12.4.2. Ecole d'agriculture (School of agriculture) - Neuchâtel	1 or 2 semesters	Completion of prevocational section and 1st cycle secondary school	Leaving certificate	Full time		"	11
12.4.3.Institut agricole (Agricultural Institute) - Fribourg	2	Completion of primary school (9 years). Be 16 years old. Entrance examination	Leaving certificate	Full time	The aim of the course is to train qualified agriculturalists (farmers, farm managers etc.)	"	10-11

Type of Education or Institution (1)	Length of Study (in years) (2)	Entrance Requirements (3)	Certificate (4)	Full/ Part Time (5)	Other Information (6)	O.E.C.D. Classification: Type of Education (7)	O.E.C.D. Classification: Years of Study (8)
12.4.4.Ecole agricole d'hiver (Winter school of agriculture) - Fribourg	2 winter semesters	16 years old. Completion of primary school or complementary school of agriculture	Leaving certificate	Full time	Vocational training particularly for farmers' sons.	Technical secondary (b)	
12.4.5.Ecole de laiterie (School of dairying) - Fribourg	1 year or 1 winter semester	16 or 18 years old and primary training	School diploma	Full time	Theoretical and practical courses on the techniques of cheese-making and dairy produce are provided.	"	10
12.4.6.Ecole d'horticulture (School of horticulture) - Geneva	4	Completion of 9th year of compulsory schooling or equivalent training	"	Full time	This is a residential school providing training for various posts in horticulture.	"	10-13
12.4.7.Landwirtschaftlicheschule - Zurich, Bern - Schwyz, Glarus, Zug, Solothurn, Basel-District, Schaffhausen, St. Gallen, Graubunden, Aargau, Thurgau	2 2 winter semesters	Completion of 1st cycle secondary education and be 16,17,18 years old depending on canton	"	Full time	These schools correspond to agricultural schools and other Swiss French-speaking agricultural institutions. In the canton of Valais, for instance, where wine and fruit growing represent a substantial part of the economy of the canton, the agricultural school offers special courses on these specific branches of agriculture.	Variable	
12.4.8.Alp- und Landwirtschaftlicheschule - Obwalden	2 semesters	Completion of 1st secondary cycle and be at least 17 years of age	"	Full time	Variant of above-mentioned school.		
12.5.Art education							
12.5.1.Ecole des beaux-arts (School of Fine Arts) - Vaud			Certificates:	Full time	The aim of the cantonal school of fine and applied arts is the increasing of pupils artistic knowledge, and to prepare them for posts requiring artistic skill as well as the profession of art teacher. The 1st year is common to all pupils. Training in pedagogics of intending		
beaux-arts (fine arts)	4	16 and entrance examination	Fine-arts				10-13
arts appliqués (applied arts)	4		Applied arts				10-13

Type of Education or Institution (1)	Length of Study (in years) (2)	Entrance Requirements (3)	Certificate (4)	Full/ Part Time (5)	Other Information (6)	O.E.C.D. Classification	
						Type of Education (7)	Years of Study (8)
pédagogie (pedagogy)	4	Primary teachers certificate or equivalent	General art studies		art teachers is completed in the pedagogics seminary where secondary teachers are trained.	Higher university	12-15
12.5.2.Art schools		15 years of age and completion of 1st cycle secondary education	Diplomas from various schools	Full time	These schools group together 3 establishments, formerly separate: school of fine arts, school of decorative arts and training college of art. After the preparatory class and a competitive examination pupils either enter the various ateliers training painters or sculptors or undergo an apprenticeship as a graphic artist, fashion designer, potter, enamel painter, jeweller, working of precious stones, interior design.	Technical secondary (b)	
- Geneva beaux arts (fine arts)	Variable						variable
- arts décoratifs (decorative arts)	"						
- école normale de dessin (teacher training art college)	5	"Maturité" or equivalent	Art teachers diplomas		The training college in art provides an advanced course and students enrol at a university.	Higher university	14-18
12.5.3.Kunstgewerbeschule - Zurich, Luzern, Bern	3-4	Entrance examination. 15/16 years old and completion of 1st cycle secondary education	School certificate in specialist subject	Full time	The structure of these schools is very similar to that of the Geneva art schools, and include graphic arts, interior design, photography, gold working, fashion designing, manual weaving and craftsmanship in textiles and fine arts. The length of the courses varies depending on specialised section chosen. Teachers are also trained here. In some cantons where, strictly speaking, there are no art schools, certain departments of the Gewerbeschulen (e.g. town of Basel) provide courses similar to those of the art schools.	Technical secondary (b)	10-12/13
12.5.4.Centro scolastico industrie artistiche (CSTA) - Ticino	2-3	15 years of age and completion of 4th year of "ginnasio" or "scuola maggiore" and the course "avviemento professionale e commerciale"	School diploma and proficiency certificate	Full time	Same type of course as above (graphics, decorative arts, fashion etc.). After obtaining the diploma students can attend an advanced course in same specialist subject.	"	10-11/12

Type of Education or Institution (1)	Length of Study (in years) (2)	Entrance Requirements (3)	Certificate (4)	Full/ Part Time (5)	Other Information (6)	O.E.C.D. Classification: Type of Education (7)	O.E.C.D. Classification: Years of Study (8)
13. Higher technical education							
13.1.Ecoles techniques supérieures (higher technical school)			Technician in engineering (ETS) (Higher technical studies)	Full time	These schools are also called "cantonal Technikum" and provide certificate courses some of which lead to certain colleges. Generally speaking courses in the following subjects are offered: architecture, civil engineering, mechanics, electrotechniques and electronics, electrotechniques with nuclear engineering (Geneva), chemical engineering, microtechniques and clock and watch making. The choice obviously varies from canton to canton. In the canton of Vaud admission is based on a competitive entrance examination.	Higher non-university	
- Fribourg	6 semesters	Relevant proficiency certificate (end of apprenticeship)					14-16
- Vaud	3						14-16
- Geneva	8-12 semesters	Completion of 1st cycle secondary education					10-13/15
- Neuchâtel	5-6						10-14/15
13.2.Technicum - Ticino	4-6	To be 15 years old and have passed the 4th form of the ginnasio or equivalent school or preparatory course (after 3 years of scuola maggiore)	Technical engineer or technical architect's certificate	"	Also called "scuola tecnica superiore del Cantone Ticino". The school has 2 sections Edilizia (building) and Genio Civile (civil engineering). Theoretical studies last 4 years and are combined with a 2-year period of practical training which takes place after the 1st year of studies. Draughtsmen who hold an apprenticeship proficiency certificate can also enrol in a Technicum. The course is reduced to 4 years for draughtsmen and they are not required to complete the practical training course.	"	10-13 or 10-15
13.3.Technikum (German-speaking cantons) - Zurich, Bern Luzern, Basel-Town, Basel-District	3	Technische Abteilungen (technical sections): hold a proficiency certificate ("Fähigkeitszeugnis") or have completed a minimum of 3 years in a secondary school. Entrance examination compulsory in most cases. Exception is made for candidates who	Certificates vary according to chosen section: e.g. Architekt-Techniker H.T.L. Ingenieur-Techniker H.T.L. Diplomierter Chemiker H.T.L. etc.	"	The term "Technikum" is a general term applied to Swiss-German technical colleges sometimes known as "Höhere technische Lehranstalt". These are cantonal schools run by the cantonal authorities but instruction, entrance conditions and examinations tend to be uniform throughout the country, be it only to facilitate the mobility of skilled workmen, and senior industrial and commercial employees. Although these are cantonal colleges only the "main" cantons have them and the college in Luzern for example, is	"	14-16
- Schaffhausen	1						14

Type of Education or Institution (1)	Length of Study (in years) (2)	Entrance Requirements (3)	Certificate (4)	Full/ Part Time (5)	Other Information (6)	O.E.C.D. Classification: Type of Education (7)	O.E.C.D. Classification: Years of Study (8)
		can prove they have reached vocational grade equivalent to the federal proficiency certificate, acquired in a trades school or industry can sit the entrance examination			the Technikum which serves many cantons of central Switzerland hence the name "Das Zentralschweizerische Technikum Luzern". Very often the "Technikum" are divided into technical sections which award a certificate of technician in engineering (H.T.L.) and in trades school awarding proficiency certificates. The various sections and trades schools of the Technikum often reflect the economic needs of the canton or district in which they are situated, as, for example, the cantonal Technikum of St.Imier which has a school of clock and watch making and of micro-mechanics and a school of precision mechanics, or the Technikum of the town of Bienne which has an "Automobil Technike" section explained by the existence of the assembly plant of "General Motors" in Bienne, which has also 2 truck factories.		
	3-5	Trades school (Fachschulen) To be 15 years old	Eidgenössisches Fähigkeitszeugnis (Federal proficiency certificate) or certificate awarded by the school. (Ex. in Bienne precision mechanics certificate after a complete apprenticeship of 8 semesters in the school of precision mechanics)	Full time	The "Technikum" generally require a complete apprenticeship and give pupils of 19-20 a theoretical and practical training. The "Technikum" of the canton of Schaffhausen operates in conjunction with that of Winterthur (Zurich) and pupils are transferred to latter at end of 1st year after sitting an examination.	Secondary technical (b)	10-12/14
14. Adult Education							
14.1.Abendtechniken -technicums du soir- (Evening schools)	variable				Certain higher technical schools run evening courses for people who have acquired a federal proficiency certificate in subjects taught.	Adult education	
14.2.Universités populaires (Open University)	"	No specific entrance requirements		Full time	There are several open universities in Switzerland providing courses in general cultural studies. Although the aim	"	

SWITZERLAND

Type of Education or Institution (1)	Length of Study (in years) (2)	Entrance Requirements (3)	Certificate (4)	Full/ Part Time (5)	Other Information (6)	O.E.C.D. Classification: Type of Education (7)	O.E.C.D. Classification: Years of Study (8)
					of the open universities is to provide courses with a "cultural" bias, courses lasting several semesters are also provided, enabling participants to prepare for advanced courses in their spare time. Swiss open universities are run in a federalist spirit, within a cantonal or communal framework.		
14.3.Associations professionnelles (vocational associations)		In order to sit one of these examinations, candidates must be in possession of their full civic rights and hold a proficiency certificate of the profession in question. Moreover, they must have exercised their professions for at least 2 years after completion of apprenticeship (certificate) and for 3 years for the master's certificate (maîtrise)	Certificate Masters certificate		Vocational associations run further training courses for adults in employment leading to the award of a certificate and master's certificate. Examination regulations must be approved by the Department of education. The certificate examination is designed to test whether the candidate has the ability and knowledge necessary to carry out the function of manager or to run a small business. In the advanced vocational examination (examen de maîtrise) candidates must show they have the ability and knowledge necessary to fulfil the highest demands of their profession (manager, highly qualified employee, qualified accountant in charge of the accounting department of a large firm etc.)	Adult education	
15. Higher Education							
15.1.Universities	6-8 semesters (13 for medecine) for 1st degree	At least 18 years old. "Baccalauréat", cantonal "maturité", federal "maturité" or equivalent foreign qualification e.g.: Germany & Austria "Abiturium" or "Reifezeugnis". Spain: "Bachillerato superior". France: Baccalauréat.			There are 7 universities, 2 polytechnical schools and a school of advanced social studies and economics and several other establishments of university level in Switzerland. Although each canton is independent in the field of education, the cantons which have a university could not themselves bear the total running cost incurred by them. The Confederation, therefore, grants considerable financial aid which is ever-increasing. Each university is dependent on the Department of education of its canton in matters of	Higher university	

18000

Type of Education or Institution (1)	Length of Study (in years) (2)	Entrance Requirements (3)	Certificate (4)	Full/ Part Time (5)	Other Information (6)	O.E.C.D. Classification	
						Type of Education (7)	Years of Study (8)
		Gt.Britain: G.C.E. (2 or 3 subjects) at "advanced level" (plus 2 years of university studies for Basel). Italy: "Maturità". Scandinavian countries: "Student-Examen" Foreign diplomas considered equivalent do not however enable holders to sit the federal examination for medical professions Entrance examination for candidates who do not have necessary qualifications.			administration and finance but is completely independent in academic matters; there is complete liberty in teaching. Although each university has its own special characteristics their basic structure is the same and they are all divided into faculties: theology, law, medicine (with the exception of Fribourg and Neuchâtel) arts, science, economics and social science. Foreign students are freely admitted to Swiss universities in as much as they hold qualifications equivalent to those required of Swiss students. Approximately 1/3 of the total number of students in Swiss universities is made up of foreigners. In all cantons with the exception of Geneva where primary, secondary and higher studies are free, matriculation and school fees must be paid. In most cantons there is a cantonal fund for higher education (e.g. Vaud) or an equivalent body which allocates grants to students whose parental income is below a given level. This system of grants is controlled by the federal law on the allocation to cantons, of subsidies for educational grants. This law is under review. The university degrees awarded in Switzerland are the doctoral degree and the "licence", as well as various diplomas. As a general rule the Swiss German-speaking universities confer only the doctoral degree with the exception of a few faculties, whereas in the Swiss French-speaking universities the 1st degree ("licence") is required before preparing a doctorate. Special State examinations are held for a considerable number of professions (particularly in medicine, pharmacy, food chemistry, law and higher education). Students who do not have entrance requirements or who do not wish to be regular students can attend most		

Type of Education or Institution (1)	Length of Study (in years) (2)	Entrance Requirements (3)	Certificate (4)	Full/ Part Time (5)	Other Information (6)	O.E.C.D. Classification: Type of Education (7)	O.E.C.D. Classification: Years of Study (8)
					courses as "auditeurs".		
Neuchâtel 4 faculties: Theology Law Philosophy Science			"Licence" and doctorate + proficiency certificates in teaching (arts and sciences). Diploma in commerce, politics and sociology (commercial science section of law faculty)	Full time	There is no faculty of medicine but students can prepare the first preparatory examination in medicine, pharmacy and dentistry in the science faculty. Various institutes and seminaries have gradually been added to the faculties, the seminary of modern French for foreign students, the economics and commercial science section, the institutes of physics, chemistry and zoology.		
Lausanne 5 faculties: Theology Law Medicine Arts Science			"Licence" and doctorate + certificates in jurisprudence (law faculty). Certificate in medical studies for foreign students (faculty of medicine). Certificate of French studies (arts). Certificate and diploma in physics, chemistry, geology and pharmacy (science faculty)		In addition to the 5 faculties the university of Lausanne (canton of Vaud) consists of 4 schools: the school of social and political science, the school of higher commercial studies affiliated to the law faculty, the school of modern French affiliated to the arts faculty, the school of pharmacy affiliated to the faculty of science; also several institutes including the police and criminology institute.		
Fribourg 4 faculties: Theology (Roman Catholic) Law Arts Science			"Licence" and doctorate plus teaching proficiency certificate		Courses are given in French and German while the main courses of the faculty of Theology are given in Latin. There is no faculty of medicine but students can prepare 1st year examination in medicine in the science faculty.		

68000

Type of Education or Institution (1)	Length of Study (in years) (2)	Entrance Requirements (3)	Certificate (4)	Full/ Part Time (5)	Other Information (6)	O.E.C.D. Classification: Type of Education (7)	O.E.C.D. Classification: Years of Study (8)
Geneva 6 faculties: Science Arts Economic and social sciences Law Medicine (with Institute of sport and physical education) Independent faculty of protestant theology			"Licence" and doctorate plus special diplomas		In addition to the faculties the following institutes are affiliated to the university: interpretor's school, institute of the science of education (formerly the J.J.Rousseau institute) school of architecture, school of advanced international studies.		
Zürich 6 faculties: Protestant theology Law and Politics Medicine Veterinary medicine Philosophy I Philosophy II			Lizenziat and Doktorat		The faculty of law and politics includes economic and commercial sciences, the faculty of medicine includes the dental institute. The faculty of philosophy I includes the following sections: philosophy, psychology, pedagogy, sociology, philology, history, ethnology, history of arts and music. Philosphy II includes: mathematics, physics, chemistry, astronomy etc.		
Berne 7 faculties: Protestant Theology Traditional Roman Catholic Theology (only one of its kind in Switzerland) Law and Economics Medicine Veterinary medicine History and Philosophy Philosophy and natural science			Doktorat or "licence" (faculty of law and philosophy - natural science)		Courses are conducted in German and a few in French, Italian and English. The faculties of law and economics include a jurisprudence section and a section of economic and social sciences with courses on journalism. The faculty of medicine has a dental institute and a pharmaceutical institute. A school of pedagogy, training secondary teachers, has been added to the faculties of history and philosophy, and of philosophy and natural sciences.		

00090

Type of Education or Institution (1)	Length of Study (in years) (2)	Entrance Requirements (3)	Certificate (4)	Full/ Part Time (5)	Other Information (6)	O.E.C.D. Classification: Type of Education (7)	O.E.C.D. Classification: Years of Study (8)
Basel 5 faculties: Theology Law Medicine History and Philosophy Philosophy and natural science			Doktorat		Courses are mainly conducted in German but some courses are given in French, Italian and English. The faculty of medicine also includes a dental institute. In addition to the 5 faculties mentioned opposite, several institutes including the Swiss tropical institute providing general courses in tropical medicine are affiliated to the university.		
15.2.Eidgenossische Technische Hochschule Ecole polytechnique fédérale (Federal Polytechnical school) - Zurich	8-8½ semesters	"Maturité" or equivalent recognised by the Confederation or entrance examination	School diploma	Full time	The federal polytechnical school today includes 11 sections plus an open section viz: architecture, civil and mechanical engineering and technical studies, chemistry, pharmacy, forestry, agriculture, rural engineering and topography, mathematics and physics, natural science, military science. In addition to these there are special courses in the following subjects: metallurgy, aeronautics, town and country planning, meteorology and reactor techniques. Only aspiring instructors and officers of the Swiss army are admitted to the military course. The open course is designed on one hand to increase students' general knowledge of philosophy and politics and on the other hand to increase their knowledge of natural, mathematical and technical sciences. There are also courses in gymnastics and sport training secondary and university teachers. Several institutes are directly affiliated to the E.P.F. - viz. the federal Laboratory of product testing and experimental research in DÜbendorf, the laboratory of hydraulic research and soil studies, the federal Institutes of research in forestry in Birmensdorf (Zürich) etc.	Higher university	
	2-3 years	Holders of one of school certificates	Doctorate (technical science) mathematics and natural science				

16000

Type of Education or Institution (1)	Length of Study (in years) (2)	Entrance Requirements (3)	Certificate (4)	Full/ Part Time (5)	Other Information (6)	O.E.C.D. Classification: Type of Education (7)	O.E.C.D. Classification: Years of Study (8)
15.3. Ecole polytechnique fédérale de Lausanne (Polytechnical School of Lausanne)	5-8 semesters	"Maturité" or equivalent	Diplomas in engineering, surveying and architecture Doctorate in technical services surveying and architecture	Full time	It is made up of an engineering school with 6 sections: civil engineering, mechanical engineering, electrical engineering, physical engineering, chemical engineering and surveying; and a school of architecture. The special mathematics course (2 semesters) is designed for EPFL candidates qualified for university matriculation and enables them to further their knowlege of mathematics, physics, mechanics, chemistry and designing.	Higher University	
15.4. Hochschule St. Gallen für Wirtschafts und Sozialwissenschaften (Higher school of social and economic studies, St. Gallen)	7 semesters	"Maturité" or equivalent	School diploma	"	The Higher school of social and economic studies comprises 3 sections: A) Economy section: industry; trades and commerce; banking; private and social insurances; tourist industry; chartered accounting. B) Administrative sciences: general administration; financial and fiscal administration; administration of transport; diplomatic and consular services. C) Diploma in commercial teaching: these courses prepare candidates for top-level posts in commercial teaching. In addition to the regular courses there are evening classes based on a wide variety of cultural activities: literature, fine arts, music, history, psychology and medicine.	"	
	2 semesters	School diploma	Doctorate in economic or administrative sciences	"			

00092

Fields of Study	O.E.C.D. Classification
List of university subjects	
Theology	
Protestant	Humanities
Roman Catholic	"
Christian Catholic	"
Law	
Economic and social sciences	Social science
Law	Law
Medicine	
General	Medical science
Dentistry	"
Veterinary medicine	Agriculture
Arts	
Training of 1st cycle secondary teachers - St.Gallen	Education (non university)
Training of 2nd cycle secondary teachers	Education
Philosophy	Humanities
Psychology, pedagogy	"
Classical philology	"
German language and literature	"
Romance " " "	"
English " " "	"
Slavonic " " "	"
Other languages and comparative philology	"
History	"
History of Art	"
Archeology	"
Ethnology	"
Musicology	"
Others	Others

Fields of Study	O.E.C.D. Classification
Sciences	
Training of 1st cycle secondary teachers - St.Gallen	Education (non-university)
Training of 2nd cycle secondary teachers	Education
Mathematics	Pure science
Astronomy	"
Physics	"
Chemistry	"
Physical chemistry	"
Mineralogy, petrography	"
Geology, paleontology	"
Botany	"
Zoology	"
Biology	"
Biochemistry	"
Pharmacy	Medical science
Geography	Social sciences
Others	Others
Other fields	
School of architecture	Architecture
Institute of science of Education	Education
School of Interpreters	Humanities
Higher institute of International studies	Social science
Centre of Oriental studies	Humanities
Pratical school and seminary	"
Modern French	"

SWITZERLAND

PRIMARY AND GENERAL SECONDARY EDUCATION IN 25 CANTONS

	Primarschule unterstufe (lower primary education)	Primarschule oberstufe ohne besondere Ansprüche (1st cycle secondary education - practical classes)	Primarschule oberstufe mittlere Ansprüche (1st cycle secondary education - General modern classes)	Mittelschulen unterstufen zum Gymnasium (1st cycle secondary education - Latin and science classes)	Schulen mittlerer Reife (2nd cycle secondary - general classes, short type)	Schulen die zu einer Maturität führen (2nd cycle secondary, long type - leading to 2nd cycle secondary leaving certificate)
ZURICH	6 years (1-6th year) Primarschule	3 years (7-9th year): 2 years Oberschule (7-8th year) + 1 year Werkjahr (9th year) or Realschule (7-9th year)	3 years (7-9th year): Sekundarschule		3 years (10-12th year): Frauenbildungs- und Mädchenschulen including Kindergärtnerinnen- und Hortnerinnenseminar	7 years (7-13th year): Gymnasium 5 years (9th-13th year): Oberrealschule
BERN	4 years (1-4th year) Primarschule	5 years (5-9th year): Primarschule	5 years (5-9th year): Sekundarschule	5 years (5-9th year): Progymnasium	2 years (10-11th year): Fortbildungsschule	4 years (10-13th year): Gymnasium
LUZERN	6 years (1-6th year) Primarschule	3 years (7-9th year): Oberschule (9th year: optional)	3 years (7-9th year): Sekundarschule 4 years (6-9th year): Realschule (Mittelschule type C)		2 years (10-11th year): Töchterschule	6 years (6-11th year): Mittelschule type A/B. 7 years (6-12th year): Töchtergymnasium, Kantonsschule (type C) 8 years (6-13th year): Kantonsschule (type A and B)
URI	6 years (1-6th year) Primarschule	1 year (7th year): Primarschule (possibility of an 8th year) 2 years (7-8th year): Werkschule	3 years (7-9th year): Sekundarschule; Unterrealschule			7 years (7-13th year): Gymnasium
SCHWYZ	6 year (1-6th year) Primarschule	1 year (7th year): Primarschule 2 years (7-8th year): Werkschule	3 years (7-9th year): Sekundarschule			5 years (7-11th year): Gymnasium type C 8 years (7-14th year): Gymnasium types A and B

46000

SWITZERLAND

PRIMARY AND GENERAL SECONDARY EDUCATION IN 25 CANTONS

Primarschule unterstufe (lower primary education)	Primarschule oberstufe ohne besondere Ansprüche (1st cycle secondary education - practical classes)	Primarschule oberstufe mittlere Ansprüche (1st cycle secondary education - General modern classes)	Mittelschulen unterstufen zum Gymnasium (1st cycle secondary education - Latin and science classes)	Schulen mittlerer Reife (2nd cycle secondary - general classes, short type)	Schulen die zu einer Maturität führen (2nd cycle secondary, long type - leading to 2nd cycle secondary leaving certificate)
OBWALDEN					
6 years (1-6th year) Primarschule	2 years (7-8th year): Primarschule or Abschlussklassen	3 years (7-9th year): Sekundarschule Realschule			8 years (7-14th year): Gymnasium
NIDWALDEN					
6 years (1-6th year) Primarschule	2 years (7-8th year): Primarschule or Abschlussklassen	3 years (7-9th year): Sekundarschule; Realschule Realvorkurs			8 years (7-14th year): Kollegium
GLARUS					
6 years (1-6th year) Primarschule	1 year (7th year): Primarschule 3 years (7-9th year): Abschlussklassen	3 years (7-9th year): Sekundarschule 2 years (8-9th year): Handwerkerschule			7 years (7-13th year): Gymnasium 4 years (10-13th year): Oberrealschule
ZUG					
6 years (1-6th year) Primarschule	1 year (7th year): Primarschule 2 years (7-8th year): Abschlussklassen (possibility of a 9th year)	3 years (7-9th year): Sekundarschule	3 years (7-9th year): Mädchen Untergymnasium		7 years (7-13th year): Gymnasium

PRIMARY AND GENERAL SECONDARY EDUCATION IN 25 CANTONS

Primarschule unterstufe (lower primary education)	Primarschule berstufe ohne besondere Ansprüche (1st cycle secondary education - practical classes)	Primarschule oberstufe mittlere Ansprüche (1st cycle secondary education - General modern classes)	Mittelschulen unterstufen zum Gymnasium (1st cycle secondary education - Latin and science classes)	Schulen mittlerer Reife (2nd cycle secondary - general classes, short type)	Schulen die zu einer Maturität führen (2nd cycle secondary, long type - leading to 2nd cycle secondary leaving certificate)
FREIBURG					
6 years (1-6th year): Ecole primaire (cycle inférieur) (lower cycle)	3 years (7-9th year): Ecole primaire (cycle supérieur) (upper cycle)	4 years (7-10th year): Ecoles secondaires inférieures (3 years in private schools			8 years (7-14th year): Collège St.Michel section latin-grec. 7 years (8-14th year): Académie Ste.Croix, section latin-langues. 6 years (9-14th year): Collège St.Michel section latin-sciences. 5 years (9-13th year): Collège st.Michel section latin-langues. Académie St.Croix, section latin-grec.
SOLOTHURN					
6 years (1-6th year) Primarschule	3 years (7-9th year): Oberschule Sekundarschule	4 years (7-10th year): Bezirksschule			8 years (6-13th year): Gymnasium 5-6 (8/9-13th year): Oberrealschule
BASEL-TOWN					
5 years (1-5th year) Primarschule	5 years (5-9th year): Sekundarschule	6 years (5-10th year): Realschule		4 years (9-12th year): Mädchenoberschule	8 years (5-12th year): Gymnasium
BASEL-DISTRICT					
5 years (1-5th year) Primarschule	4 years (6-9th year): 3 years: Sekundarschule 1 year (9th year): Berufswahlklasse	5 years (6-10th year): Realschule	4 years (6-9th year): Progymnasium		3 years (10-12th year): Gymnasium
SCHAFFHAUSEN					
5 years (1-5th year) Primarschule	4 years (6-9th year): 3 years, Oberklassen 1 year (9th year) Berufswahlklasse	5 years (6-10th year): Stadt-Realschule 3 years (7-9th Year): Land-Realschule			6 years (8-13th year): Kantonsschule

96000

SWITZERLAND

PRIMARY AND GENERAL SECONDARY EDUCATION IN 25 CANTONS

Primarschule unterstufe (lower primary education)	Primarschule Oberstufe ohne besondere Ansprüche (1st cycle secondary education - practical classes)	Primarschule oberstufe mittlere Ansprüche (1st cycle secondary education - General modern classes)	Mittelschulen unterstufen zum Gymnasium (1st cycle secondary education - Latin and science classes)	Schulen mittlerer Reife (2nd cycle secondary - general classes, short type)	Schulen die zu einer Maturität führen (2nd cycle secondary, long type - leading to 2nd cycle secondary leaving certificate)
APPENZELL Outer Rhodes					
6 years (1-6th year) Primarschule	3 years (7-9th year): 2 years Primarschule and 1 year (9th year) Berufswahlklasse	3 years (7-9th year): Sekundarschule			7 years (7-13th year): Kantonsschule (types A and B) 6 years (8-13th year): Kantonsschule (type C)
APPENZELL Inner Rhodes					
6 years (1-6th year) Primarschule	2 years (7-8th year): Primarschule 1 year (8th year) Abschlussklasse	3 years (7-9th year): Sekundarschule; Realschule			7 years (7-13th year): Gymnasium
ST. GALLEN					
6 years (1-6th year) Primarschule	3 years (7-9th year): Primarschule; Ausgebaute Abschlussklasse; 1 year (9th year): Werk- und Berufswahlschule	3 years (7-9th year): Sekundarschule; Vorbereitungskurs	3 years (7-9th year): Progymnasium	2 years (10-11th year): Töchterschule Talhof	7 years (7-13th year): Gymnasium (type A and B) 5 years (9-13th year): Gymnasium (type C)
GRAUBUNDEN					
6 years (1-6th year) Primarschule	8 Klassen-System: 2 years (7-8th year): Primarschule and Werkschule 6 Klassen-System: 3 years (7-9th year): Primarschule; Werkschule	3 years (7-9th year): Sekundarschule			7 years (7-13th year): Mittelschule
AARGAU					
5 years (1-5th year) Primarschule	4 years (6-9th year): 3 years: Primarschule 1 year: Berufswahlschule (9th year)	3 years (6-8th year): Sekundarschule	4 years (6-9th year: Bezirksschule	2 years (10-11th year): Töchterschule	4 years (10-13th year): Kantonsschule

L6090

PRIMARY AND GENERAL SECONDARY EDUCATION IN 25 CANTONS

Primarschule unterstufe (lower primary education)	Primarschule Oberstufe ohne besondere Ansprüche (1st cycle secondary education - practical classes)	Primarschule oberstufe mittlere Ansprüche (1st cycle secondary education - General modern classes)	Mittelschulen unterstufen zum Gymnasium (1st cycle secondary education - Latin and science classes)	Schulen mittlerer Reife (2nd cycle secondary - general classes, short type)	Schulen die zu einer Maturität führen (2nd cycle secondary, long type - leading to 2nd cycle secondary leaving certificate)
THURGAU					
6 years (1-6th year) Primarschule	3 years (7-9th year): Abschlussklassenschule	3 years (7-9th year): Sekundarschule		2 years (10-11th year): Töchterschule	6 years (7-12th year): Gymnasium 4 years (9-12th year): Oberrealschule
TICINO					
5 years (1-5th year) Scuola elementare	3 years (6-8th year): Scuola maggiore and (9th year) Scuola di economia domestica or Scuola d'avviamento professionale	3 years (6-8th year): Scuola maggiore	5 years (6-10th year): Ginnasio		3 years (11-13th year): Liceo
WAADT/VAUD					
5 years (1-5th year) Ecole primaire	4 years (6-9th year): Enseignement primaire - 1 year (9th year): classes ménagères	4 years (6-9th year): Classes supérieures 6 years (4-9th year): Collèges secondaires: cycle d'orientation (2 years) and sections langues modernes et générales (4 years)	4 years (6-9th year): Collèges secondaires (sections latine et maths-science)	2 years (10-11th year): Gymnases - sections de culture générale	2 years (10-11th year): Gymnases (except section de culture générale)
WALLIS/VALAIS					
6 years (1-6th year)	3 years (7-9th year): Classes primaires, classes de promotion 2 years (7-8th year): ecole ménagère	3 years (7-9th year): Enseignement secondaire du 1er degré, section générale	3 years (6-8th year): Enseignement secondaire du 1er degré, section littéraire Gymnases type B		8 years (7-14th year): Gymnases (types A and B) 6 years (9-14th year): Gymnase (type C)

80 000

PRIMARY AND GENERAL SECONDARY EDUCATION IN 25 CANTONS

Primarschule unterstufe (lower primary education)	Primarschule oberstufe ohne besondere Ansprüche (1st cycle secondary education) - practical classes)	Primarschule oberstufe mittlere Ansprüche (1st cycle secondary education - General modern classes)	Mittelschulen unterstufen zum Gymnasium (1st cycle secondary education - Latin and science classes)	Schulen mittlerer Reife (2nd cycle secondary - general classes, short type)	Schulen die zu einer Maturität führen (2nd cycle secondary, long type - leading to 2nd cycle secondary leaving certificate)
NEUENBERG/NEUCHATEL					
5 years (1-5th year) Enseignement primaire	4 years (6-9th year): Enseignement pré-professionnel 2 years (8-9th year): Classes terminales Classes d'adaptation pré-professionnelle	3 years (7-9th year): Enseignement secondaire inférieur, classes modernes 2 years (8-9th year): classes "ancien style" ou de transition	4 years (6-9th year): Enseignement secondaire inférieur sections classiques et scientifiques	3 years (10-12th year): Ecole supérieure de jeunes filles	3 years (10-12th year): Gymnases
GENEVA					
6 years (1-6th year) Enseignement primaire (cycle inférieur)	3 years (7-9th year): Enseignement primaire, cycle supérieur; Cycle d'orientation section pratique; 2 years (7-8th year): école ménagère (cycle inférieur), classe d'adaptation classes complémentaires	3 years (7-9th year): Cycle d'orientation, section générale 2 years (8-9th year): Collège moderne	3 years (7-9th year): Cycle d'orientation, sections scientifique et latine	3 years (10-12th year): Ecole ménagère, division supérieure	7 years (7-13th year): Collège de Genève 6 years (8-13th year): Ecole supérieure de jeunes filles

00099

SWITZERLAND

TEACHER TRAINING COLLEGES OF VARIOUS CANTONS

Canton	Name	Length of Course (in Years)	Years of Study
Luzern, Zug	Lehrerseminar	5	9 to 13
Fribourg	Ecole normale	4/5	9 to 12/13
Valais	Ecole normale	5	9 to 13
Ticino	Scuola magistrale	4	11 to 14
Zurich	Lehramtsschule	5	9 to 13
	Unterseminar et Oberseminar	4 + 1	10 to 14
Uri, Glarus, Bern, Aargau	Unterseminar	3	10 to 12
Solothurn	Lehrerseminar	4	10 to 13
Schaffhausen	Lehrerbildungs-anstalt	4	10 to 13
Schwyz, Graubunden, Thurgau	Unterseminar et Oberseminar	3 + 1	10 to 13
Vaud	Lehrerseminar	5	10 to 14
St-Gallen	Ecole normale	4	10 to 13
	Lehrerseminar	4	10 to 13
	Sekundarlehramts-schule (Training of 1st cycle secondary teachers)	3	14 to 16
Neuchâtel	Ecole normale	2	12 and 13
Basel-District	Lehrerseminar	2	13 and 14

Teachers	Place of Training	Length of Study (in years)	Other Information
Nursery schools	Kindergärtnerinnen seminar (nursery school teacher's training college) Scuola magistrale (docenti case dei bambini)	2-3 years	Special school for pre-school teachers. Girls wishing to be admitted to the school must be 18 years old and have completed compulsory schooling and in some cases are required to have attended advanced courses in a vocational school. - In Berne, Luzern, Schwyz, Graubunden courses last 2 years (12/13th year of studies) - St Gallen and Solothurn: 2 years (10/11th year of studies) - Zug : 2 years (9/10th year of studies) - Aargau: 2 years (11/12th year of studies) - Vaud: 3 years (10/12th year of studies) - Ticino: 3 years (11/13th year of studies)
Primary schools	1. Universities (Geneva and town of Basel)	2-3 years	Primary teachers are trained in the universities in Geneva and Basel-town. Candidates are required to have a secondary leaving certificate ("maturité"). Training is mainly concerned with teaching practice and methods. Training lasts 3 years in Geneva and 2 years in Basel.
	2.Lehrerseminar (Primary teacher training college)	variable	All the other cantons train their own teaching staff in teacher training colleges (Lehrerseminarien) providing both a more complete general education and the necessary training in pedagogy. At the age of 15 or 16, pupils enter the training college and generally after 4 or 5 years of training sit an examination qualifying them as teachers.
Special schools	Universities or equivalent (Fribourg, Geneva, Zurich)	2-3 years	Teachers of handicapped children are trained in the universities of Fribourg and Geneva where there are "seminaries" for special education. In Zurich such courses are provided in a private establishment of university level.
Secondary schools (1st cycle) (Sekundarschulen, Realschulen, etc.)	1. Universities 2. Special school training 1st cycle secondary teachers in the canton of St.Gallen	2 years	Students wishing to enter these training colleges must have a secondary leaving certificate ("maturité") or a primary teachers' certificate. Training last 2 years and is provided in the universities. The curriculum includes options in arts and science subjects.
Secondary schools (2nd cycle) (Mittelschulen, Gymnasien, Lyzeen etc.)	Universities	4 years	A university degree is necessary for teaching at the secondary 2nd cycle level. After sitting the leaving certificate examination ("maturité") candidates are required to have completed a university course of at least 4 years terminating with the award of either an arts or science degree. They then undergo training in pedagogy.

Teachers	Place of Training	Length of Study (in years)	Other Information
Other types of teaching:			
- Teachers in home management and domestic science	Handarbeits-und Hauswirtschafts-lehrerinnen seminar or specialised sections of teacher training colleges	1-2 years	Entrance requirements: a complete apprenticeship (linen-drapery, sewing, dress making). Training in teaching methods last 1 or 2 years. In Basel, the "Frauenfachschule" provides a 2 year specialised training course at the end of which an examination is held and the cantonal teacher training college provides a 1 year course on completion of which there is an examination on teaching practice and methods.
- Vocational teachers	Gewerbelehren		Vocational teachers must have completed their apprenticeship and have several years of practical experience: they may hold an advanced federal degree (maîtrise), but all candidates are required to have undergone training in pedagogy in either a teacher training college or a vocational school.
- Art, music, singing teachers	School of Fine Art		
- University	University		There are several categories in the classification of university teaching staff. The requirements and criteria of recruitment vary from canton to canton. The following general categories may be distinguished: Full professors carry out basic teaching duties which represent a full timetable. They are generally appointed by the cantonal authorities on the recommendation of the university senate. The general recruitment procedure is that of "habilitation" or direct invitation and there is a compulsory age limit of 70. Professors of retirement age are generally nominated emeritus professors. In every university there are also associate professors who are appointed by the National Research Foundation and who divide their time between their personal research and teaching duties. Extraordinary professors carry out either basic teaching duties which do not represent a complete timetable or teach their specialist subject. They are appointed in the same way and according to the same criteria as full professors but for a period of 4 years which is renewable. Lecturers are appointed for a definite period. Junior Lecturers are appointed for a definite period of time and their appointment is renewable. Their main duty is to assist or to replace a professor in charge of practical work. "Lecteurs" carry out practical teaching duties and are appointed for a definite period of time. This appointment is renewable.

00102

Teachers	Place of Training	Length of Study (in years)	Other Information
			Assistants assist full professors, emeritus professors or associate professors in the preparation of their teaching duties and in their personal research work. The task they carry out is allocated to them by the professor under whom they work. "Privat docents" The title "privat docent" is conferred after the "habilitation". The "privat docents" are entitled to give students optional courses in specialised subjects. They are appointed for a limited period, which is subject to renewal by the faculty board.
Federal polytechnical school	University		The teaching staff includes full and emeritus professors, lecturers, "privat-docents" and assistants. The teaching staff are appointed by the government. Recruitment requirements and criteria are, in the main, the same as those required for the universities.

00103

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Archiv für das schweizerische Unterrichtswesen - Jahrgang 51/52, 1965/66 Mit Unterstützung des Bundesherausgegeben von der Konferenz der kantonalen Erziehungsdirektoren - Redaktion: Dr.Eugen Egger, Geneva 1967
- Statistique scolaire suisse 1967/68 et 1968/69 - Centre d'Information en matière d'enseignement et d'éducation, Genève 1969 et 1970.
- Les écoles supérieures techniques de Suisse - Impr. La Sirène, Genève
- Annuaire des universités et hautes écoles suisses, 1966/67, Zürich
- Bureau fédéral de Statistique: Enseignement (extraits des annuaires statistiques de la Suisse, 1966 et suivants)
- Enseignement secondaire genevois - présentation des écoles, 1969
- Les carrières de l'enseignement secondaire - information destinées aux étudiants - Direction de l'enseignement secondaire - Genève
- Les problèmes de l'université de Berne - Rapport de la Direction de l'Instruction publique du Canton de Berne - 1965
- L'enseignement en Suisse - Pro Helvetia - Service Information et Presse, octobre 1968
- Schools in Europe, vol. I Part A, Walter Schultze, Verlag J. Beltz, 1967
- World Survey of Education, UNESCO, 4 volumes, Paris
- Schools systems: a Guide - Council for Cultural Co-operation, Council of Europe - Strasbourg 1965
- Study on Teachers/Etude sur les Enseignants: Suisse, Yugoslavia, OECD 1968
- Training and Functions of Technicians - Switzerland OECD 1968
- Development of Higher Education - 1950-1967 - Statistical Survey, OECD 1967
- Quantitative trends in Teaching Staff in Higher Education, OECD 1971

OECD SALES AGENTS
DEPOSITAIRES DES PUBLICATIONS DE L'OCDE

ARGENTINA – ARGENTINE
Carlos Hirsch S.R.L.,
Florida 165, BUENOS-AIRES.
☎ 33-1787-2391 Y 30-7122

AUSTRALIA – AUSTRALIE
International B.C.N. Library Suppliers Pty Ltd.,
161 Sturt St., South MELBOURNE, Vic. 3205.
☎ 69.7601
658 Pittwater Road, BROOKVALE NSW 2100.
☎ 938 2267

AUSTRIA – AUTRICHE
Gerold and Co., Graben 31, WIEN 1.
☎ 52.22.35

BELGIUM – BELGIQUE
Librairie des Sciences
Coudenberg 76-78, B 1000 BRUXELLES 1.
☎ 512-05-60

BRAZIL – BRESIL
Mestre Jou S.A., Rua Guaipá 518,
Caixa Postal 24090, 05089 SAO PAULO 10.
☎ 256-2746/262-1609
Rua Senador Dantas 19 s/205-6, RIO DE JANEIRO GB. ☎ 232-07. 32

CANADA
Information Canada
171 Slater, OTTAWA, K1A 0S9.
☎ (613) 992-9738

DENMARK – DANEMARK
Munksgaards Boghandel
Nørregade 6, 1165 KØBENHAVN K.
☎ (01) 12 69 70

FINLAND – FINLANDE
Akateeminen Kirjakauppa
Keskuskatu 1, 00100 HELSINKI 10. ☎ 625 901

FRANCE
Bureau des Publications de l'OCDE
2 rue André-Pascal, 75775 PARIS CEDEX 16.
☎ 524.81.67
Principaux correspondants :
13602 AIX-EN-PROVENCE : Librairie de l'Université. ☎ 26.18.08
38000 GRENOBLE : B. Arthaud. ☎ 87.25.11
31000 TOULOUSE : Privat. ☎ 21.09.26

GERMANY – ALLEMAGNE
Verlag Weltarchiv G.m.b.H.
D 2000 HAMBURG 36, Neuer Jungfernstieg 21
☎ 040-35-62-500

GREECE – GRECE
Librairie Kauffmann, 28 rue du Stade,
ATHENES 132. ☎ 322.21.60

HONG-KONG
Government Information Services,
Sales of Publications Office,
1A Garden Road,
☎ H-252281-4

ICELAND – ISLANDE
Snaebjorn Jonsson and Co., h.f.,
Hafnarstraeti 4 and 9, P.O.B. 1131,
REYKJAVIK. ☎ 13133/14281/11936

INDIA – INDE
Oxford Book and Stationery Co. :
NEW DELHI, Scindia House. ☎ 47388
CALCUTTA, 17 Park Street. ☎ 24083

IRELAND – IRLANDE
Eason and Son, 40 Lower O'Connell Street,
P.O.B. 42, DUBLIN 1. ☎ 01-41161

ISRAEL
Emanuel Brown :
35 Allenby Road, TEL AVIV. ☎ 51049/54082
also at
9, Shlomzion Hamalka Street, JERUSALEM.
☎ 234807
48 Nahlath Benjamin Street, TEL AVIV.
☎ 53276

ITALY – ITALIE
Libreria Commissionaria Sansoni :
Via Lamarmora 45, 50121 FIRENZE. ☎ 579751
Via Bartolini 29, 20155 MILANO. ☎ 365083
Sous-dépositaires :
Editrice e Libreria Herder,
Piazza Montecitorio 120, 00186 ROMA.
☎ 674628
Libreria Hoepli, Via Hoepli 5, 20121 MILANO.
☎ 865446
Libreria Lattes, Via Garibaldi 3, 10122 TORINO.
☎ 519274
La diffusione delle edizioni OCDE è inoltre assicurata dalle migliori librerie nelle città più importanti.

JAPAN – JAPON
OECD Publications Centre,
Akasaka Park Building,
2-3-4 Akasaka,
Minato-ku
TOKYO 107. ☎ 586-2016
Maruzen Company Ltd.,
6 Tori-Nichome Nihonbashi, TOKYO 103,
P.O.B. 5050, Tokyo International 100-31.
☎ 272-7211

LEBANON – LIBAN
Documenta Scientifica/Redico
Edison Building, Bliss Street,
P.O.Box 5641, BEIRUT. ☎ 354429 – 344425

THE NETHERLANDS – PAYS-BAS
W.P. Van Stockum
Buitenhof 36, DEN HAAG. ☎ 070-65.68.08

NEW ZEALAND – NOUVELLE-ZELANDE
The Publications Officer
Government Printing Office
Mulgrave Street (Private Bag)
WELLINGTON. ☎ 46 807
and Government Bookshops at
AUCKLAND (P.O.B. 5344). ☎ 32.919
CHRISTCHURCH (P.O.B. 1721). ☎ 50.331
HAMILTON (P.O.B. 857). ☎ 80.103
DUNEDIN (P.O.B. 1104). ☎ 78.294

NORWAY – NORVEGE
Johan Grundt Tanums Bokhandel,
Karl Johansgate 41/43, OSLO 1. ☎ 02-332980

PAKISTAN
Mirza Book Agency, 65 Shahrah Quaid-E-Azam,
LAHORE 3. ☎ 66839

PHILIPPINES
R.M. Garcia Publishing House,
903 Quezon Blvd. Ext., QUEZON CITY,
P.O. Box 1860 – MANILA. ☎ 99.98.47

PORTUGAL
Livraria Portugal,
Rua do Carmo 70-74, LISBOA 2. ☎ 360582/3

SPAIN – ESPAGNE
Libreria Mundi Prensa
Castelló 37, MADRID-1. ☎ 275.46.55
Libreria Bastinos
Pelayo, 52, BARCELONA 1. ☎ 222.06.00

SWEDEN – SUEDE
Fritzes Kungl. Hovbokhandel,
Fredsgatan 2, 11152 STOCKHOLM 16.
☎ 08/23 89 00

SWITZERLAND – SUISSE
Librairie Payot, 6 rue Grenus, 1211 GENEVE 11.
☎ 022-31.89.50

TAIWAN
Books and Scientific Supplies Services, Ltd.
P.O.B. 83, TAIPEI.

TURKEY – TURQUIE
Librairie Hachette,
469 Istiklal Caddesi,
Beyoglu, ISTANBUL. ☎ 44.94.70
et 14 E Ziya Gokalp Caddesi
ANKARA. ☎ 12.10.80

UNITED KINGDOM – ROYAUME-UNI
H.M. Stationery Office, P.O.B. 569, LONDON
SE1 9 NH, ☎ 01-928-6977, Ext. 410
or
49 High Holborn
LONDON WC1V 6HB (personal callers)
Branches at : EDINBURGH, BIRMINGHAM, BRISTOL, MANCHESTER, CARDIFF, BELFAST.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
OECD Publications Center, Suite 1207,
1750 Pennsylvania Ave, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20006. ☎ (202)298-8755

VENEZUELA
Libreria del Este, Avda. F. Miranda 52,
Edificio Galipán, Aptdo. 60 337, CARACAS 106.
☎ 32 23 01/33 26 04/33 24 73

YUGOSLAVIA – YOUGOSLAVIE
Jugoslovenska Knjiga, Terazije 27, P.O.B. 36,
BEOGRAD. ☎ 621-992

Les commandes provenant de pays où l'OCDE n'a pas encore désigné de dépositaire peuvent être adressées à :
OCDE, Bureau des Publications, 2 rue André-Pascal, 75775 Paris CEDEX 16
Orders and inquiries from countries where sales agents have not yet been appointed may be sent to
OECD, Publications Office, 2 rue André-Pascal, 75775 Paris CEDEX 16

OECD PUBLICATIONS, 2, rue André-Pascal, 75775 Paris Cedex 16 - No. 30.945 1975
PRINTED IN FRANCE

00105